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LATEST INTELLIGENCE

[illegible]

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of the Corruption Investigating Committee.

NAMES OF THE MEMBERS IMPLICATED.

Abstract of the Testimony Before the Committee.

EXCITING DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

XXXIVth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.

THE HOUSE KANSAS BILL.

The Senate took up the House bill for the relief of the people of Kansas, repealing the laws and providing for a new election. [illegible] in order to avoid discussion, moved that the bill lay on the table. [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] said he had voted against laying the bill on the table because he wanted it examined by the Judiciary Committee. [illegible]

Mr. WELLER renewed the motion to lay the bill on the table, as likely to create discussion, and prevent action on important matters of legislation. Agreed to.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

The Submarine Telegraph bill, with the House amendments, was then taken up, when Mr. HUNTER moved to refer it to the Post-Office Committee.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, hoped that this would be done, and that the Committee would never report the bill back. He believed that this was an expenditure of the public money without sufficient facts or data to warrant it. We know no more about the elevations or depressions of the bottom of the ocean than about the mountains or valleys in the moon. Who can tell whether this little wire may not be broken by a whale, or bitten off by a shark? He illustrated his views by numerous anecdotes, creating much merriment.

Mr. RUSK replied that it was no new thing for propositions of this kind to be assailed with ridicule. Some years ago, when it was proposed to establish a telegraphic line between Washington and Baltimore, a member offered an amendment for a telegraph line to the moon. He then proceeded to demonstrate the feasibility of the present scheme, and the advantages to be derived from it.

Mr. HUNTER and Mr. BUTLER opposed, and Mr. BELL, of Tennessee, Mr. STUART and Mr. SEWARD advocated the bill. The debate was not, however, concluded.

LANDS IN CHELSEA, MASS.

Mr. WILSON offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether the lands owned by the United States in Chelsea, Mass., have been sold as authorized by the act of the 3d of March, 1855, and if so, whether they were sold at public or private sale; to whom sold, and at what price. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible], from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, [illegible] Committee, said he had been directed to make a special report in the case of WM. A. GILBERT, of New-York. He moved that the report be printed, and stated that he should move when that question was determined, to postpone the consideration of the subject till next Monday.

Mr. GROW denied that the Committee have a right to make this report as a question of privilege. They must first obtain leave, especially if the report implicates any member of this House.

Mr. [illegible] and others amidst the excitement, loudly demanded the reading of the report.

Mr. GROW resuming, said the Committee have exceeded their authority and violated the constitutional rights of the members.

The SPEAKER said Mr. DAVIS must state the character of the report.

Mr. SMITH, of Virginia, understood the Committee were instructed to make a report and not a statement merely.

Mr. ORR remarked that if the House desired to know the contents of the report, let it be read.

Mr. GROW resumed his speech with much earnestness, and was called to order by several members.

The SPEAKER said that the report could not be read, because it was in the nature of debate.

Amid confusion Mr. BENNETT, of New-York, moved that the report be recommitted. He was opposed to these proceedings to expel a Member by resolution without due notice.

Mr. FLORENCE—We don't know what is proposed until we hear the report read. I object to the motion of the gentleman from New-York.

Half a dozen Members struggled for the floor.

Mr. [illegible] insisted on the reading of the report.

After further proceedings, Mr. BENNETT said the report was of grave import, and affected one of his colleagues. No man in this land could be accused, tried and condemned, without a hearing; much less could judgment against a Member be brought in here and put through under the pressure of the previous question. The Committee were appointed in consequence of an article in the NEW-YORK TIMES, charging corrupt combinations on the part of members.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, called Mr. BENNETT to order.

The SPEAKER ruled Mr. HARRIS out of order, but he continued speaking, amid cries of "Order!" during which the Speaker said he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest him or any other person violating the rules.

Mr. BENNETT's reply was not heard.

Conversation ensued as to the duties of the Committee under the authority of the resolution by which they were appointed, and finally

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, read the report in the case of Mr. GILBERT.

The report sets forth the evidence in Mr. GILBERT's case, saying the House can judge for themselves respecting the justness of the conclusions of the Committee.

Mr. WATSON interposed, saying that he understood that the duty of the Committee was merely to report the evidence, and that Mr. GILBERT had had no opportunity to confront his accusers.

Mr. ORR replied that the gentleman was not correctly informed. Every facility was accorded Mr. GILBERT.

Mr. DAVIS resumed the reading of the report, showing that Mr. SWEENEY and Mr. TRIPLETT were witnesses against Mr. GILBERT, both having been examined separately and given their testimony reluctantly. Allusion is made to the summoning of witnesses to discredit the testimony of Mr. SWEENEY and by the latter to sustain his character. The Committee give their opinion in favor of the truthfulness of Mr. SWEENEY's statements made under oath, and offer the following resolutions:

That WM. A. GILBERT, member of this House from New-York, did agree with F. F. C. TRIPLETT, to procure the passage of a resolution or bill through the present Congress for purchase, by Congress, of certain copies of the book of said TRIPLETT on the pension and bounty land laws, in consideration that the said TRIPLETT should allow him to receive a large sum of money out of the appropriation [illegible]

[illegible]

The report is signed by Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, Mr. WARNER—Mr. RITCHIE, and Mr. ORR, Chairman, dissenting.

[illegible] stated that Mr. GILBERT was not [illegible] against him.

[illegible] replied that a complete copy of the [illegible] furnished the accused and an opportunity [illegible]

[illegible] said that the reputation of no member [illegible] and that he should [illegible] in his own way. [illegible]

ter proceedings, in summoning witnesses from the streets to blacken his character. He denies that Mr. SWEENEY was entitled to credit anywhere. While the Committee were ready to stab this member they stood like a wall of fire around the character of Mr. SWEENEY, who could sit there during the examination while Mr. GILBERT was denied that right.

It was a proceeding unheard of in the history of the country, and God grant that it may be the last. If men are to be assailed, let it be in daylight. The committee had taken the testimony of this witness, who his neighbors declare could not be believed under oath. As to the other witness, Mr. TRIPLETT, he was discharged from office for malfeasance. This was the kind of testimony adduced. In the case of the Iowa land bill, Mr. SWEENEY is the witness, and there was a member who believed that Mr. GILBERT told him that he was to receive several square miles of land and some stock for his vote for that measure. If he was correctly informed, Mr. CHASE did not corroborate the statement.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, replied that the Committee had not proposed to put any man on trial. They had done what the House ordered them to do—a task of which they most cheerfully would have relieved themselves. They had examined as to whether there were corrupt combinations among members, to which they were directed by an almost unanimous vote. They had taken testimony and reported it to the House, and because that testimony implicates a member, it cannot, in the judgment of Mr. GROW, be reported. Were the Committee to stop with a mere report of the evidence? The resolution required them to report what action, in their opinion, was proper to be taken. He should treat Mr. GROW's suggestions with utter contempt. Were the Committee sent on a child's errand to hunt up conspiracies and then conceal them. If the House had sent him on any such errand they had mistaken the instrument. He had resolved to do what was right.

Mr. BENNETT, of New-York, did not design to attack any member of the Committee, but questioned their jurisdiction. The report was nothing but an ingenious argument against the accused, coupled with a resolution for his expulsion. Was it ever before heard that under the resolution for their appointment they could act as grand and petit jury and court to condemn him? If the Committee were angels from heaven instead of members of Congress he should object to their jurisdiction. "We have tried nobody" they say; no, but they have condemned the man without trial.

The Committee should have made a general report only. What if Mr. SIMONTON published a lie in the TIMES? Were we to take it up as true, and pass a law to milk corruption out of corrupt witnesses? Mr. SWEENEY was a poor miserable specimen of degraded humanity. He understood that the report of the evidence was already in the hands of two or three papers in New-York; and it would have the effect to excite prejudice against the accused. There must be a victim, and hence the cry of mad dog is raised. There is an absence of manliness in such a course, and extreme injustice may be done by this proceeding. The accused should have a fair hearing. He protested against the course of the Committee.

The SPEAKER decided that as this was a partial report, the House must determine whether it should be received as a question of privilege.

Mr. ORR said that it was not surprising that the Committee were arraigned. He had anticipated that if he discharged his duty according to his conscientious convictions, he would meet with censure, but he was prepared for it. Let the public judge of his conduct when the full publication of the Committee's proceedings shall be made. They had under the resolution of their appointment full authority and jurisdiction to make the pending report. It was only a few friends of the accused who discussed the merits of the report before the evidence had seen the light. The gentleman had spoken disparagingly of the character of the witnesses. As one of the Committee he should have been happy to say to the House and the country that these witnesses were unworthy of belief, but he could not. One remarked that Mr. SWEENEY was turned out as a doorkeeper of the House, and that he was a miserable specimen of humanity. Only a brief year ago, however, this reviled witness was placed in that office by Mr. GILBERT's influence and indorsement. As to Mr. TRIPLETT being dismissed from office for malfeasance where was the proof?

Mr. BENNETT, of New-York, rose to a point of order.

Mr. ORR remarked that it came with a signal grace from Mr. BENNETT, who had denounced the witnesses as unworthy. It was the first time that he had ever heard of such an accusation against Mr. TRIPLETT, and the parties interested in establishing such a fact would have introduced testimony, if it had been true to prove it.

Mr. GROW explained that he had been informed that such was the fact, but that he did not make the statement of his own knowledge.

Mr. ORR—The gentleman said he heard it—he should name his author.

Mr. GROW—I have said all I've got to say. [Laughter.] It did not come from the member from New-York.

Mr. A. K. MARSHALL and Mr. HUMPHREY MARSHALL severally said they knew Mr. TRIPLETT intimately as a Kentuckian, and bore their testimony as to his good character. So far from having been dismissed from office, he voluntarily resigned. His character would favorably compare with that of any member in the House.

Mr. ORR—So much for the character of this witness. It was a total mistake for gentlemen to think that the Committee have made an *ex parte* report. The accused came before them, and examined witnesses on every point. He was not denied this privilege in a single instance.

Mr. KUNKEL had no doubt of the integrity of the Committee, but the evidence submitted in the pending case was only a summary and was calculated to have a prejudicial effect in the minds of the public. The case was too strongly stated against the accused. He would not deal with conversations such as Mr. SWEENEY had adduced, but with facts established beyond doubt.

Mr. ALLISON asked, suppose you reject the report, what is the position of the accused? He would be without the power to vindicate himself before the House, and hence he wanted the report received and printed that the accused might vindicate himself. He wished, too, to vindicate the Committee for performing their duty, for which they had been arraigned. If, as charged, this was Star Chamber inquisition, and the Committee guilty of impropriety, it should be exposed.

Mr. GALLOWAY did not intend to be placed in a false position. If he were in Mr. GILBERT's position, he would not only court, but demand an investigation. He would go to the country on the merits of the case, and not resort to special pleading. He declared himself a friend of Mr. GILBERT, and therefore wished a full investigation, in order that justice might be meted out to him. He concurred with Mr. ALLISON, that the Speaker made an excellent selection in the appointment of the Committee. Did any one believe that they were capable of corruption? Did any one think that they would put forward a one-sided statement? To entertain that suspicion would be to charge them with corruption as gross as that which they charge against others. The House were not now trying the man, and he invoked his friends to take a position which they could maintain before the country.

Mr. SAGE moved that the House adjourn, but the question was decided in the negative.

Mr. WAKEMAN maintained that the Committee had a right to proceed in the investigation of the charges against his colleague (GILBERT.) They should have reported that, in the course of the examination, they discovered a member implicated, and the House would have directed them how to proceed. He objected to the position of the question. The resolution required the Committee to inquire as to whether there was a corrupt combination among members but they have reported nothing of the kind. Instead they have reported an argument, winding up with a resolution to expel his colleague. If the House act on this resolution they would expel him without a fair trial. Let the report go over, the question being on its adoption.

Mr. DAVIS of Md., said there were now in the hands of the Committee three special reports referring to the testimony in general, and a final report in possession of the Committee with all the testimony, including the questions and answers.

Mr. RITCHIE said there was a sort of minority report by the Chairman of the Committee.

All the reports were ordered to be printed, only five members objecting, and their further consideration postponed to Wednesday next.

Mr. KELSEY offered a resolution which was adopted that the Clerk be directed to pay FRANCIS H. SMITH, $400 for his services in reporting the proceedings and testimony before the Committee.

Mr. ORR moved that five or ten thousand of the reports be printed.

No question was taken on the motion.

Mr. CAMPBELL of Ohio, made an ineffectual appeal to the House to go into Committee on the Tariff Bill.

The three special reports of the Committee are signed by all the members of the Committee except Mr. KELSEY. They embody the testimony in each case, and conclude with the following resolutions:

That WM. W. WELCH did corruptly combine with WM. A. GILBERT, a member of this House from New-York, to procure the passage of a resolution through the House for the purchase of certain copies of *Triplett on Pension and Bounty Land Laws*, for money—to be paid to the said GILBERT on its passage; that WM. W. WELCH did attempt to procure money from JAMES R. SWEENEY for reporting favorably on the claim of ROXANA KIMBALL, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, at this Congress; that WM. W. WELCH, a member of this House, from Connecticut, be forthwith expelled from this House.

The Committee on Mr. EDWARDS' case report as follows:

Resolved, That FRANCIS S. EDWARDS, a member of this House from the State of New-York, did on the 23d day of December last attempt to induce ROBERT T. PAINE, a member of the House from the State of North Carolina, to vote contrary to the dictates of his judgment and conscience, on the bill making a grant of lands to aid in the construction of a railroad in the territory of Minnesota by holding out a pecuniary consideration to the said PAINE for his support of said bill.

Resolved, That the said FRANCIS S. EDWARDS be and he is hereby expelled from the House.

The Committee in the case of Mr. MATTESON report as follows:

Resolved, That ORSAMUS B. MATTESON, a member of this House from the State of New-York, did incite parties deeply interested in the passage of a joint resolution for securing the Des Moines grant, to have, hold and use a large sum of money and other valuable considerations, corruptly, for the purpose of procuring the passage of said joint resolution through this House.

Resolved, That Hon. ORSAMUS B. MATTESON, in declaring that a large number of the members of this House had associated themselves together and pledged themselves each to the other, not to vote for any law or resolution granting money or lands unless they were paid for it, has falsely and wilfully assailed and defamed the character of this House, and has proved himself unworthy to be a member thereof.

Resolved, That Hon. ORSAMUS B. MATTESON, a member of this House from the State of New-York, be, and hereby is, expelled therefrom.

ABSTRACT OF THE TESTIMONY.

JAMES R. SWEENEY, of Watertown, N. Y., an ex-messenger of the House of Representatives, was asked by Mr. ORR (in the Committee) whether he knew of his own knowledge of "any attempt of any member of Congress to obtain compensation for votes given or to be given upon any measure now pending, or that has been pending during the present Congress."

The witness said he knew of a case in which a member agreed to get a bill or project through the House for a certain amount of money—a book relating to the pension and bounty land laws, by Captain TRIPLETT, of Washington.

When he was asked the name of the member, he said he preferred that the Committee should relieve him from answering the question; presuming that they could get the name from some other witness.

In stating the circumstances of this case, Mr. SWEENEY produced the following paper:

The Clerk of the House of Representatives will pay to J. R. SWEENEY, out of the appropriation in behalf of me, for certain copies of my work on the pension, bounty land, and other laws, passed at this session of Congress, the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, ($14,500,) for which this shall be the receipt.

AUGUST, 1856. F. F. C. TRIPLETT.

The witness, in answer to the question what was to be done with this sum after he had collected it from the Clerk, said that there was a misunderstanding upon that subject; and as he supposed there would be conflicting testimony upon it, he desired to have the question postponed for the present. He said, however, that this contract—not the written one, but the contract—was entered into in his presence between the author of that work and the member of Congress. At the time no writing was made; figuring was done. At a subsequent day the witness was requested to procure that writing. He was asked to get it from Mr. TRIPLETT.

By Mr. ORR—By which party?

WITNESS—By the member.

By Mr. ORR—Then you applied to Mr. TRIPLETT for it?

WITNESS—Yes, Sir; he gave it to me; I was requested to take it in my own name; I repeat that, in making these statements, I do not disclaim having any interest in the measure; I simply disclaim having any pecuniary interest in that paper.

By Mr. ORR—Who was the member with whom this contract was entered into in your presence?

WITNESS—Am I bound to answer the question directly?

By Mr. ORR—It is the opinion of every member of this Committee that you are required to answer the question; and if the decision of the Supreme Court is worth anything, we are fortified by that. We require you to answer the question.

WITNESS—Hon. WILLIAM A. GILBERT.

The witness subsequently stated that he did not know that he was instructed, in so many words, to pay the money to anybody.

By Mr. ORR—Then it was the understanding that it was to be paid to Mr. GILBERT by you?

WITNESS—That was the understanding at the interview to which I have referred; as I have stated, I was not called on afterwards to pay it to anybody.

And at another stage of the examination he said he had no distinct recollection, at this time, of hearing any other member, or of hearing Mr. GILBERT, in the presence of any other member, say that they were interested in the bargain to which he had referred.

By Mr. DAVIS—Have you any information going to show that any Member of Congress has received money, or land, or other valuable consideration, for the vote given by him on any measure pending, or that has been pending, before the present Congress?

WITNESS—I ask the Committee, as gentlemen and as lawyers, whether I am bound to answer that question?

By the CHAIRMAN—The Committee are unanimously of opinion that you are.

WITNESS—Then I answer that I have been told by a Member of Congress that he received a certain amount for his vote and influence to the passage of the Iowa Railroad bill.

By Mr. ORR—Who was the member?

WITNESS—Hon. WILLIAM A. GILBERT.

In reply to the interrogatory What was the amount? the witness replied, "I do not know whether he received this or not. He said to me that he received seven square miles of land and some little stock." The negotiation, according to his impression, was made with Mr. CHASE, an ex-Member of Congress from New-York. The witness wished to state under oath that there was no arrangement between Mr. GILBERT and himself by which he was to be involved in the matter. Whatever connection he had with the matter was entered into in confidence, as a matter of accommodation for the other parties. In no other way than that had he any interest, except what was between the author and himself.

Mr. SWEENEY, the day after the above testimony was given, said there was a claim involving a small amount of money pending before one of the Committees of the House, which I desired to have favorably reported, and so stated to the member to whom the papers were referred for examination. He said to me that he had no doubt himself that it was a meritorious claim; but some of the Committee scrutinised such matters closely, or words to that effect; and that he would have to wait a favorable opportunity, or that, perhaps, it might become necessary to use a little money—fifty dollars or so—to make all right. This is all I remember to have been said between us relative to the subject. No money was paid or demanded, unless that be construed into a demand.

By Mr. WARNER—What was the nature of the claim?

The witness refused to answer any question as to the nature of the claim or the name of a member, unless the Committee construed such a refusal as a contempt of the House. The Committee decided that they should so hold such refusal to be a contempt of the House.

WITNESS—It was an invalid pension claim.

By Mr. WARNER—Who was the claimant?

WITNESS—A widow woman.

By Mr. WARNER—State her name?

WITNESS—ROXANA KIMBALL.

By Mr. WARNER—What was the name of the member?

WITNESS—WILLIAM W. WELCH, of Connecticut.

By Mr. WARNER—Has that claim been reported?

WITNESS—It was reported upon its merits, without any other consideration, as I understand.

By Mr. WARNER—What was your reply when Mr. WELCH stated that it might become necessary to use fifty dollars?

WITNESS—I really do not know that I made any reply, or that we ever alluded to the subject between ourselves afterwards.

By Mr. WARNER—There was no money paid for reporting the claim as far as you know?

WITNESS—There has never been a cent paid, as far as I know and believe.

By Mr. ORR—Did you communicate this to the claimant, or to any other person?

WITNESS—I believe I never told it to but two individuals; one was a member of Congress, and the other a gentleman outside.

TESTIMONY OF MR. TRIPLETT.

F. F. C. TRIPLETT, being sworn, said he had never approached any member upon any subject with an improper proposition.

By Mr. ORR—Had you been brought in contact with any member in that connection?

WITNESS—I have. I suppose there is nobody who knows the organization of Congress, who expects to carry anything through it merely from love of justice.

By Mr. ORR—Is that the general reputation of Congress?

WITNESS—That is the general reputation of Congress.

During the examination of this witness in relation to his order on the Clerk for $14,500, in the event of the passage of a resolution for the purchase of his book, he said he received a message from a member of Congress that he desired to be introduced to him, and to see him in reference to this book project.

Mr. ORR—Was it your impression when Mr. SWEENEY made application to you for the writing, that it was made in consequence of anything that had passed between him and the member; in other words, that his application was based upon an interview with the member?

WITNESS—That was my impression, though the member never told me so; I do not know that he and I ever had a conversation about that at all; the truth is, that Mr. SWEENEY came to me originally upon the subject; he knew all about the matter from the first; I supposed that he was a friend of his party, and that if I paid him it would be satisfactory to the party.

The witness hesitated to give the name of the member, but the Committee unanimously decided that he was bound to answer the interrogatory.

The witness then named WILLIAM A. GILBERT, of New-York, saying, "of course I had conversations with other members of the House, but this was the only thing that seemed like a definite understanding with a member."

The witness further stated that another member of Congress had conversed with him about the book, "the tenor of which was based upon the idea of receiving a part of the contract; and he recollected that on one occasion the member asked him, in the event of their having to distribute more money than they had contemplated, whether he (TRIPLETT) would not do what was right, or something of that sort."

Question by Mr. ORR—What was the name of that member?

WITNESS—Dr. WELCH, of Connecticut.

STATEMENT OF MESSRS. GILBERT AND WELCH.

On Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1857, Hon. W. A. GILBERT appeared before the Committee, who informed him that they had adopted the rule of allowing any gentleman who might be implicated to make such statements as he might desire to make, either under oath or without oath at his option, but the Committee would not regard him as a witness.

Mr. GILBERT replied that for his own vindication, he should prefer to make his statement under oath.

Hon. W. W. WELCH was present during the foregoing conversation with Mr. GILBERT, and was informed that the Committee would take the same course in respect to him.

Mr. WELCH, on the 4th of February, addressed a statement to the Committee, in which he says he reported the bill for the relief of ROXANA KIMBALL, upon its merits only. "I utterly deny," he continues, "that I ever stated to the witness SWEENEY, or to any other person, that it might be necessary to use any sum of money whatever, for the procuring of such Report." As to TRIPLETT's testimony, he says that "I never understood from TRIPLETT or any other person, that myself or any other member of Congress would receive any pecuniary benefit from it whatever. No language used by me to Mr. TRIPLETT could have justly implied such a thing, whatever construction he might put upon it; for I repeat, no such thing was in my mind. I had several conversations with him upon the subject of his book, and no doubt expressed what I felt—a desire that he might be remunerated for his labor, and that his book might be purchased for distribution; but nothing was further from my mind than any corrupt bargain or understanding with respect to it."

Hon. WM. A. GILBERT also appeared before the Committee on the same day, and submitted a statement under oath, in the course of which he says:

"No engagement was made with me by Mr. TRIPLETT, SWEENEY, or any other person, whereby I was to have, or did expect to have, any benefit from the passage of the (book) resolution. I never knew of, or had the remotest idea of, the existence of the writing or order until after it was produced before the Committee.

"In regard to the conversation alleged to have occurred between Mr. SWEENEY and myself, in reference to my vote on the Iowa Land bill, I have to say that I have not the slightest recollection of ever having had a conversation with him upon that subject, and I know that I never told him that I was to have seven square miles, or any other quantity of land, for my vote.

"I never stipulated for any quantity of land, or any pecuniary consideration for my vote on that or any other bill; I have voted upon all measures before Congress, since I have been a member, according to the dictates of my own judgment, and not from motives of personal gain.

"Soon after the organization of the present House of Representatives, to wit, the forepart of February, I left the city, and returned home to Jefferson county, New-York; that while at home, I was informed that SWEENEY was a communicative and mischief-making man, and that I would find him so; that after that I had no confidence whatever in him, and that my reserve towards him in his presence was noticed and spoken of by more than one who boarded at the same house with me, and were occasionally in my room; I can prove that I was not in the habit of talking with him freely, and cautioned others not to do so," etc.

TESTIMONY OF HON. MR. PAINE.

Hon. ROBERT T. PAINE, sworn—Said in answer to an interrogatory, that he did not know of an effort to procure a vote for the passage of a bill pending before the House, by holding out a consideration for the support of the bill. Such a consideration was held out by Hon. FRANCIS L. EDWARDS, a representative from the State of New-York, to him, and the consideration named was $1,500. He then proceeded to detail the conversation between them, and that the answers to the interrogatory were inferences which he drew. From the conversation, they were such as were impressed upon his mind.

TESTIMONY OF HON. MR. VALK.

Hon. W. VALK, sworn; Said that perhaps ten days from the commencement of the present session of Congress, Judge EDWARDS asked him how he felt towards the Minnesota Land bill, to which Mr. VALK replied that he felt hostile to the principle of the bill. As near as he could recollect, Judge EDWARDS said he or his brother (he could not say which) owned considerable land near where the road would pass; and that it would be enhancing the value of those lands very much if that bill could have a favorable vote. Mr. VALK replied to him that he would look into the merits of the bill, but that he should give it no consideration except upon its intrinsic merits; that he should vote for or against it, as he thought just.

STATEMENT OF HON. MR. EDWARDS.

Hon. FRANCIS S. EDWARDS made a statement under oath, in the course of which he says that he had stated to Mr. PAINE that he owned lands at La Crosse and near La Crosse, in connection with his brother, which would be materially enhanced in value if this bill passed; that he had friends living in that Territory who felt a deep interest in its passage, who had written to him upon the subject; and that, in this explanation it might seem improper that he should feel so much anxiety about this bill, but that he had no interest in it other than the general principle such as he had stated. He did not, in his conversation with Mr. PAINE, offer, or intend to be understood as offering, any sum of money, either for himself or for any other person or persons, for his vote in favor of any bill whatever. No person ever solicited him to offer or procure any consideration dependent upon the passage of this or any other bill now before Congress.

MR. PIKE'S TESTIMONY.

JAMES S. PIKE sworn—Said he was one of the writers of the *New-York Tribune*, and among other questions, Mr. ORR propounded the following:

"Will you now state any hint or innuendo that may have been thrown out to you by any member of Congress, in which you concluded it was his purpose to subsidize your pen?"

WITNESS—To come directly to the point; the only instance in which I remember anything of the sort was a case when one of these railroad bills was before Congress at the last session; a gentleman said to me, "You and HARVEY (HARVEY is our regular correspondent; I am rather an amateur, I go and come when I please;) and a few of you clever fellows, must have a section of land." Well, I rather smiled at the suggestion, and made no reply. "Well," said he, "some of these sections are pretty valuable, worth as much as ten dollars an acre." It was done in a jesting manner, and the thing passed by; I had occasion very soon afterwards to comment on these bills, and expressed my opinion, which was, that they were plundering schemes, and ought not to pass; I do not know of anything that comes nearer to the point than that."

In reply to a question, whether it was the impression that it was an offer which, if accepted, would have led to a transaction? the witness said his impression was it meant something.

The Committee unanimously decided that Mr. PIKE must tell the name of the member, and he named ORSAMUS B. MATTESON.

He thought this was about the time of the passage of the Wisconsin bill, but he did not know whether Mr. MATTESON had any interest in that bill. Mr. MATTESON did not name any particular bill or location.

THE DES MOINES NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSON of Utica, N. Y., sworn, said he was the President of the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company of the State of Iowa; he gave a long account of the history of the Company, and replied that he had heard rumors, but had no knowledge that any agreement or arrangement had been entered into by himself or any other member of the Company, with any member of Congress, or with any other person, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of any member of Congress, by which such members of Congress were to receive any valuable consideration for their aid in carrying through a bill for the benefit of the Company.

QUESTION BY MR. ORR—Have you received any communication from any member or members of Congress, or any communication written, as they allege, by the authority or sanction of any member or members of Congress, with reference to the passage of this bill?

The witness replied, one, only, from ORSAMUS B. MATTESON; it was signed "O. B. M."; it was the handwriting of Mr. MATTESON, and not denied by him; it was franked by Mr. MATTESON to the witness; after the existence of the letter became public, the witness says he avoided, as much as possible, having interviews with him.

HENRY A. DANIELS, sworn, says that he resides in Utica, N. Y., and produced the following copy of the paper referred to:

[*Private.*] WASHINGTON, July 15, 1856.

DEAR SIR: The Committee in our House have agreed to report your resolution in Minnesota to 272,000 acres, or as you wished it, but there is much trouble in the way. Some outsiders make mischief. Are you willing to let your one-quarter of the factory be *cut up and used to carry it* through, in addition to what STRYKER arranged? I can have some agent promise outsiders stock in a new factory. Let me know, without fail, by return mail. Truly, O. B. M.

To WM. C. JOHNSON, Esq.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, (who is the Counsel for the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company of the State of Iowa,) having been sworn, testified, among other things, that some eight or ten days before the adjournment of the first session of the present Congress, while I happened to be in the House of Representatives, Mr. O. B. MATTESON, of New-York, and a member from that State, asked me where the President of the Des Moines Company, Mr. W. C. JOHNSON, was. I told him I thought he had left the city; that I had not seen him for several days. He then expressed very great surprise at his having left the city, and said he must come back; that he was sorry to tell me, but so was the fact, that *there were from twenty to thirty*—I am not sure as to numbers, but I am sure that it was either twenty or thirty—*members of the House who had associated themselves together, and pledged each to the other not to vote for any law or resolution granting money or lands, unless they were paid for it.* I told him I could hardly believe it. I think the expression I used—for I was indignant—was that it was a "d—d outrage." He agreed with me, and was as far as words and manner were concerned, as warm in denouncing it as I was. He said they were a set of d—d scoundrels, but there they were, and nobody could get anything of this sort through without them, and that JOHNSON must have here $100,000 to carry this bill, &c.

JOHN STRYKER, of Rome, N. Y., a director and member of the Executive Committee of the Company, testified that he made a draft in favor of HORACE GREELEY for $1,000; it was a retainer for counsel and advice in aid of procuring the passage of the bill for the benefit of the Company. It was to be used entirely in his discretion. The witness, three weeks ago, met Mr. GREELEY in New-York, and he told him that he had received the money, but that he had no personal interest in it. The witness underwent a long examination, saying in reply to a question by Mr. DAVIS: "If the bill had passed the House, Mr. GREELEY had power to make whatever disposition of it he saw proper. There was no limitation whatever upon him. I had confidence in him that he would use it properly." It became necessary, he further said, that the bill should have the attention of some one, as there was none here to attend to it; REVERDY JOHNSON being absent on account of professional engagements, or for some cause, the witness wished to provide that some one should be here as agent.

MISCELLANEOUS TESTIMONY.

Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, Editor of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES, testified that he had no personal knowledge of his own "that a corrupt organization of members of Congress and certain lobby agents at Washington had existence, since early in the session of last year."

The knowledge there asserted was derived from information obtained from other parties; it was not any personal knowledge of his own; he had no personal knowledge of any fact or circumstance which would warrant the assertion; he had only such information at second hand as left on his mind no doubt of the facts asserted; it was derived in part from the regular correspondent of the TIMES, Mr. SIMONTON; he had frequent talk with individuals other than Mr. SIMONTON about such matters, and had received from them at different times statements of facts which satisfied him that the statement was true.

To Mr. RAYMOND's testimony the Committee affixed the following:

[*Note.*—The answer of the witness to the last four questions rendered it unnecessary in the opinion of the Committee to enforce answers to preceding questions which the witness was reluctant to answer on the ground that in doing so he would violate confidence which the persons of whom he professed to have information, had reposed in him. His answers show that he could not, even if he violated the alleged confidence, state anything himself or give the name of any witness who had any personal knowledge of facts that would be material to the investigation.]

JAMES W. SIMONTON, (Correspondent of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES,) sworn: Testified that he did not know of his own knowledge, by legal evidence, of the existence of any such organization. He had heard that there was such an organization, and from evidence conclusive to his own judgment, he had been satisfied that it did exist. In the course of the examination he spoke about the activity of Mr. CHASE (ex-Member of Congress) in controlling members. He had seen him call them out, and whisper confidentially in the ear of twenty or thirty of them, send them back to their seats, and they had voted the reverse of their previous vote. This afforded strong conviction to his mind, without enabling him to give legal evidence. CHASE professed outside to have control of votes inside.

Mr. SIMONTON was asked the question: You have stated that certain members approached you, and desired to know, through you, if they could not procure money for their votes upon certain bills. Who were they?

The witness replied, that he could not answer without a violation of confidence; than do which he would rather suffer anything.

He, in response to another interrogatory, said he was not, nor had he been, interested in the Minnesota Land Bill; but he was offered an interest in the Michigan Bill, not by a member of the House, but by Mr. G. W. CHASE, but declined it for the reason that it was one with which he could honorably have no connection.

G. W. CHASE, Ex-Member of Congress from New-York, testified that he could say nothing about corruption, for he knew nothing about any.

He was asked whether he had any interest, direct or indirect, to result from the passage or defeat of any bill during the present Congress, to which question he replied he had no interest in the defeat of any bill. He was further asked if he was interested in the Minnesota Bill, and replied he had taken an interest in bills, and urged their passage. Being questioned closely on this subject, he denied the right of the Committee, (as he was advised by counsel,) to inquire into his private dealings with persons other than members of Congress. He did not know of corrupt combinations, nor did he ever pretend to have control over votes of Members of Congress. There were some things he could not recollect, when questioned relative to them.

ELIJAH KINGMAN, a correspondent of newspapers, knew of no corrupt combinations; he had only seen it charged, and this had been the case for twenty years.

DANIEL BREED, Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office, testified that the clerks therein were assessed two and a half per cent., but not for any member of Congress. Captain JAMES HUNTER applied for the assessment; it was said to be in payment for an agent to explain the matter as an attorney to members of Congress, in order to secure additional compensation, by a section incorporated in a bill at the last Session of Congress.

H. B. BABCOCK, Superintendent of the House folding room, testified that he knew nothing about corruption.

HAMILTON GREEN, of Buffalo, N. Y., in charge of what is known as the New-York Mint bill, said he knew nothing of a corrupt combination of members of Congress in that connection.

GEORGE HARRINGTON, [illegible]

Rev. GEO. W. SAMSON [illegible]

Mr. [illegible]

Gen. TILLINGHAST [illegible]

ALEXANDER H. EVANS, one of the [illegible] the *New-York Herald*, on being interrogated, said he knew nothing about corrupt combinations among members.

JOSEPH L. CHESTER was alike ignorant of such organization.

HUGH TAYLOR, JOHN W. BOWEN, [illegible] were severally interrogated [illegible] corrupt means had been used to influence votes to procure the public printing, [illegible] tioned said he had no complicity with members on that subject.

Hon. J. B. [illegible], of Iowa, [illegible] his knowledge of any corrupt [illegible] view to procure the passage of land bills, but he had no complicity with members upon that subject.

[illegible] knew of no member of Congress who could be purchased by any amount of money whatever.

E. M. [illegible], of Nebraska, knew nothing upon the subject.

CHARLES [illegible] JOHN CHUBB, banker, of Washington, testified that he was the agent [illegible] large interest in the California [illegible] no members of Congress were connected with him in this business, or something to that effect.

Hon. WILLIAM A. GILBERT, [illegible] request of Hon. Mr. WELCH, [illegible] WELCH never said to him, under any circumstances, that he (GILBERT) should receive any pecuniary consideration [illegible] purchase of TRIPLETT's book should be adopted.

(It will be remembered that, Mr. JAMES W. SIMONTON was by the action of the House, [illegible] close confinement for an alleged contempt of its authority; but after the passage of the bill more effectually to punish contempts, he was again produced before the Committee, when the following question was propounded to him:)

"Has any member of the present Congress said to you that certain measures pending before Congress ought to pay, and that parties interested in them had the means to pay; that this individual needed money and desired you to arrange the matter in such way that if the measure passed, he should receive pecuniary compensation?"

Mr. SIMONTON recognised this question as the one heretofore put to him, but in different language, and proceeded to read from a paper, in reply to it. He said he had used phraseology which conveyed a meaning which he did not design to convey.

Mr. DAVIS, of the Committee, said the paper was prepared in advance [illegible]

Mr. SIMONTON wanted to present it as a [illegible]; but The Committee declined to receive it [illegible]

After many questions and answers, [illegible] of a conversational character, the Committee [illegible] direct answer to the interrogatory [illegible]

Mr. SIMONTON replied, [illegible] could not answer the question without [illegible], and without committing himself. He [illegible] respectfully asked leave to [illegible] at hand, [illegible] the circumstances.

Mr. ORR—You have seen the law [illegible] passed by Congress?

WITNESS—I have.

Mr. ORR—In view of that law do you [illegible] you apprehend that you [illegible] without committing yourself?

WITNESS—I do apprehend, notwithstanding the law, if I answer that question [illegible] I may criminate myself.

Mr. ORR—You can qualify in any way you please.

The witness made a statement, and answered the question in the negative.

By Mr. DAVIS—Has any member of the present Congress stated to you that anybody interested in any measure before Congress [illegible]

ANSWER—I cannot state, [illegible] any heretofore, that any member has ever intimated to me any individual who had the [illegible] the circumstances related.

The examination continued [illegible] half. In consequence of illness, the witness retired.

On a subsequent day he appeared, when the following interrogatory was propounded:

By the COMMITTEE—Have you been solicited by any member of the present Congress, directly or indirectly, to make any arrangement [illegible] was to receive any valuable consideration for the support of any measure during the present Congress?

WITNESS—I cannot say [illegible] and never have intended to [illegible]

Hon. O. B. MATTESON: On the 6th of February [illegible]

[illegible] two days by the prevailing epidemic [illegible] representative, whose rights and [illegible] The inquiry, he says, was [illegible] bitter enemies in his district, [illegible] been sharpened by [illegible] and unprincipled [illegible] character; and he further says that the [illegible] the case with regard to the [illegible] mittee is different. He protests against the course pursued towards him.

Mr. GILBERT summoned the following witnesses relative to Mr. SWEENEY's character:

From Washington—S. Cole, [illegible], Nathan Darling and G. H. Marsh.

From Jefferson County, N. Y.—[illegible] Judah Lord, A. W. Clark, Alonzo Mason and Levi H. Brown.

The following gentlemen were summoned by Mr. SWEENEY to defend his character:

From Washington—Robt. Morris, [illegible] F. J. Seabolt and Peter Lammond.

From Jefferson County, N. Y.—[illegible] Cooper, Willard Ives, and [illegible]

Mr. KELSEY made a report, in which he dissents from the several reports of his colleagues. He is of opinion that according to the rules of the House and Parliamentary law, the Committee have no power to institute proceedings against any member of this body under the resolution by which the Committee were appointed. The Committee having ascertained that certain members [illegible] in their duty, in his judgment, [illegible] to the House with the evidence by which the fact is disclosed, together with a recommendation that the said members be tried upon definite charges, and to submit the subject to the House for their direction, or such other proceedings as they [illegible] He quotes the rule from the manual [illegible] and adds that the majority of the Committee have departed from it in having presented resolutions for the expulsion of the members [illegible] instead of presenting the fact that they were so [illegible] and asking the direction of the House. He dissents from and protests against these resolutions.

All the Committee join in a general report, in which they say the delay in making the report was beyond their control. They did not feel at liberty to [illegible] in any manner, the [illegible] cations received by them, and [illegible] quiry has been instituted upon any such communications; but, in every case, where a respectable person has requested an inquiry, or pointed to a witness who could probably prove a material fact, the investigation has been made as full and thorough as it was in the power of the Committee to make it. They say no such general combinations as have been charged are proved to exist. [illegible] in which individual members were implicated.

The Committee give the questions and answers in the examination of JAMES W. SIMONTON at different times, and state that his last answer was directly contradictory of his previous testimony. It appears, they remark, from his testimony, that while occupying a seat as reporter on the floor of the House he personally aided in the passage of the Minnesota Land bill under the promise of receiving a certain compensation if the bill passed. He also aided an old friend of his in passing a private bill through the Senate, for which service he accepted a small compensation.

They say from the testimony taken it appears that the general charges of corrupt combinations in Congress originate from men who expect to make money by creating a belief that such combinations exist. If they can cause it to be generally believed that it is necessary to use large sums of money to carry measures through Congress, it follows that somebody must be employed to apply it; and the man who knows most about corrupt combinations would be the one naturally sought for and employed as broker, to buy up the votes of members who had entered into such combinations, [illegible] Congressional corruption [illegible] to buy up the combination, [illegible] he puts the money in his own pocket, or pays it to somebody else, can never be known to the parties who furnish the money. They are all engaged in a criminal transaction, in which the broker has the decided advantage of his employers, who must be satisfied without explanation, [illegible] his agency [illegible] probability is, that [illegible] compensation he will pocket the whole [illegible] fund. They proceed to attribute much of this evil to the avidity with which [illegible]

[Concluded on Eighth Page.]

[illegible] Thursday, Jan. 22, 1857.

[illegible] republican reader? [illegible] is a serious question in France, [illegible] in the tribunals, in the press, [illegible] of society, from the highest to the [illegible] candidates for election to the Legislature other than those proposed by the Government have the right to distribute tickets at [illegible]! You would suppose that opposition to [illegible] a proposition as this would only [illegible] your supposition would be far [illegible]. Every time that opposition candidates have dared to distribute tickets at the polls [illegible] have been cited before the tribunals and [illegible] condemned to a penalty. In these interpretations of the law the tribunals are undoubtedly [illegible] by the Minister of Justice, and in face of [illegible] powers all polemics on the subject [illegible]. The Supreme Court has twice decided that according to the laws which came in [illegible] with the Empire, the right of distribution of [illegible] belonged to the Government [illegible] question is again before that Court for [illegible] and it is not at all probable that its former decisions will be reversed.

At the polls an agent of the Government is stationed, who hands to every elector approaching the [illegible] a ticket bearing the name of the Government candidate. According to the decision of the Court as mentioned above, no one but this agent of the Government can exercise the right in question. A privilege of the same kind is sometimes granted on special grounds, but this is rare. [illegible] how the people of France are represented in their Legislative Assembly.

[illegible]

You have already received and read the remarkable letter of that fossil representative of the [illegible] the Count DE CHAMBORD, in which he [illegible] the world in general, and M. [illegible] in particular, that the fusion between the [illegible] of Bourbon and Orleans is at length happily consummated. This letter continues to occupy public attention, but it is not true that its publication [illegible] in France by the authorities. In fact the authorities do not care whether this fusion takes place or not, but they do not believe that [illegible] tells the truth, since both the Prince DE JOINVILLE and the Count DE PARIS declared themselves but a short time ago opposed to the measure. But is it not an anomaly, to say nothing of the absurdity of the thing, to speak of the fusion of a principle as bankers and brokers speak of the fusion of [illegible] any other joint-stock company? [illegible] thinks that France will be rejoiced to hear [illegible] since the future happiness of the country is guaranteed by it! The assassination of the Archbishop of Paris has given him new faith in the [illegible] tendencies of the people, upon whom [illegible]. Perhaps he is right after all, and that what the world has mistaken for progress [illegible] an advance towards political [illegible] is as unreal as its advances in humanity. Yet one cannot help but smile at these [illegible] of "the last of the Bourbons" [illegible] in a bad cause.

VERGER.

It would be impossible not again to refer to this [illegible]. The fact is that he is in some sort [illegible] a hero after all. Since his condemnation, [illegible] journals are filled with his daily sayings and [illegible] with each scrap of history as can be [illegible]. The remarkable manner in which [illegible] in his own defence against the Court, [illegible] and public opinion, has awakened a [illegible] sympathy which never [illegible] to appear in presence of boldness no matter [illegible].

[illegible] he was removed to the Conciergerie VERGER gradually lost the violence which characterized [illegible] previous conduct, and now it is only when a [illegible] is too prolonged that he begins to [illegible] exaltation. The straight [illegible] which prevented him from writing, caused [illegible] annoyance. In arriving at the prison of La Roquette, in front of which the guillotine is erected, VERGER begged with earnestness to have [illegible]. "Will you beg of the Prefect of Police to accord me this favor?" he said. "Be persuaded that I have neither the intention to escape nor to destroy myself. At any rate, am I not well enough guarded to render any attempt of this kind impossible? If you only knew what a torture it is for a man like me, who feels a continual need of working, to be submitted to this [illegible] I am sure you would relieve me from it. Look at my position: I am condemned to death; in a few days perhaps, my condemnation may receive its execution. But previously I have serious [illegible] to make; I have to make my testament; to regulate the interest of my heirs, &c., [illegible] because they place me in the impossibility of writing."

Yesterday the Prefect of Police acceded to VERGER's reiterated prayers, and so far departed from the usual rule in such cases as to allow his right arm free, and since that he has been more calm. He wrote not less than fifty pages yesterday, and these pages he thinks will be worth a fortune to his family. Aside from a second letter to the Emperor and some letters to friends, the mass of his manuscripts are arguments justifying the Church dogmas he preached before he committed the assassination, and intended indirectly to excuse and explain the act for which he was arrested.

VERGER's first address to the Emperor, written with great care, is couched in a humble and suppliant tone. It occupies four pages and reveals a man who has given himself a place apart in humanity and who believes in his own infallibility. He declares in this letter that Christianity has need of being regenerated; that the lower clergy ought to be emancipated from the yoke of the [illegible]. He has constituted himself the Peter the Hermit of this new crusade; he wished to announce his mission by a grand *coup d'état*; it was his duty to strike high and to choose for a victim the greatest dignitary of the Church. He declares that his condemnation to the pain of death did not astonish him. It was necessary that an illustrious victim should have a great judicial manifestation; this satisfaction given to social order ought to suffice—to go beyond that would be [illegible] and impolitic. VERGER, in terminating his address to the Emperor, declares that the response to his demand ought to be a noble exile—in other words, an honorable exile, where he could pass his time in writing, and doing good by this means to mankind. In his second appeal, sent yesterday, he again asks for a commutation to an honorable [illegible] that the law could thus be satisfied, and he would be effectually suppressed from society, and incapable of doing harm.

When VERGER was told that he must leave the Conciergerie to go to La Roquette, he believed that they were deceiving him, and that he was going to the scaffold. They assured him positively to the contrary, which slightly calmed him; but when he came out into the court of the prison and saw there a large crowd awaiting him, he exclaimed, "You are deceiving me; it is certainly to execution that you are leading me! Oh, yes, I am sure of it now, you are going to the scaffold!" He was extremely pale, and it was with some difficulty that he was able to mount into the cellular carriage destined to the conveyance of prisoners. During the whole journey, which is not less than two miles, VERGER never ceased to demand assurances that they were not conducting him to execution. "Swear before God," said he, "that you are not conducting me to the guillotine—that I am not going to be executed!" In finding himself [illegible] prisoner condemned to death was seized, in learning his pardon, with a cerebral congestion, from which he died.

It is difficult to explain this conduct of VERGER in view of his habitual firmness and violence of character. It is true that he continually reiterates that he must be pardoned, that if the courts refuse his application for a new trial, the Emperor will interfere, and that thus his life will be spared; and it may be that it is this confidence in escaping the gallows that gives him the courage he has thus far manifested. He said to his father, who came to the prison to visit him, "The scaffold is not yet raised; my head has not yet fallen. I have written to the Emperor; I have the greatest confidence in his mercy." When his father left, VERGER charged him with several commissions, among others to go to Neuilly to hunt him a certificate to join to his documents, and to buy him some warmer clothes, in order that he might pass the Winter comfortably.

VERGER's indefatigable efforts towards the preservation of his life have had the effect at least of adjourning the day of his execution. It is announced this morning that his appeal for the granting of a new trial will not be heard till next week, and it is deemed possible, though not probable, that a new trial before the Court of Cassation may be granted. If it is, it will be due to VERGER's direct appeals to the Emperor to that effect.

In the meantime the doctors are meeting in the matter, and are attempting to prove that the prisoner ought to be transferred from the hands of the law into the hands of the doctors, to whom he rightly belongs. The ready sur-excitation of VERGER is evident; but does it rise to a point at which moral obligation ceases? This is the question.

THE LATE ARCHBISHOP'S SUCCESSOR.

The Cardinal MARLOT, Archbishop of Tours, is to be, without doubt, the successor of the late Archbishop of Paris. The Cardinal, who is now at Rome, wrote from that city a few days ago, that he should start for Paris, by order, immediately, and that he should be here the 23d or 24th. The ultramontane party in the Church are disheartened at this appointment. All their candidates were rejected by M. ROULLAND, who showed himself inflexible towards their party. M. MARLOT is a quiet but firm man, who will be loth to contain the ultramontane party from the excesses to which it is occasionally given.

FERUCK-KHAN.

The lion of Paris at this moment is FERUCK-KHAN, the new Persian Ambassador to Paris. He arrived here but three days ago, and the anxiety to see the Eastern Croesus is immense. He is said to be the richest man in Persia, and the tales we hear of his extravagance are fabulous. His suite amounts to thirty persons, amongst whom are two princes. Their dresses are not the least interesting part of the exhibition.

LA PRESSE IN DANGER.

It is feared that the journal *La Presse* is on the point of being suppressed by the Government. This journal has already received two warnings. Since the last of these was given, several violations of the law have been committed; but the Government hesitated before striking the blow which would definitively suppress the leading journal of Paris. Its editors have been called repeatedly to the Bureau of the Censorship, and reprimanded and warned verbally. It was exactly one of these reprimands which disgusted GIRARDIN, and caused him to cease his contributions to his own journal. A few days ago the *Presse* published a letter from a Swiss journal signed by M. MOCQUARD, secretary to the Emperor, which promised, in an undignified plethora of language, "that the Swiss should soon be rid of the Prussians," and which bore on its face ample proof of its false character. For this *lapsus* the *Presse* has been called to account by the Government, an examination is going on whether in reality it did actually copy it from a Swiss journal or not, a statement which is doubted, and if this doubt is verified, the suppression of that journal must follow.

I should not fail, however, to mention that the Government has a powerful reason for not carrying its hostility to this journal to the point of suppression. In the year just closed the *Presse* has paid into the Treasury of France for the six-centime stamps apposed to each number, 743,640 francs; for stamps at four centimes, for postage on the journal, 217,120 francs; for postal expenses other than these, 36,529 francs; total, 997,289 francs, or about 200,000 dollars, paid directly by the journal into the treasury of France. MALAKOFF.

The Pacific Railroad.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 14, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of this morning, a communication from your Kansas Correspondent contains a few statements respecting the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, which are incorrect.

He says it winds a great deal among hills, "going up and down steep grades."

For eighty miles east of Jefferson there is no grade over 15 feet to the mile, and the line is unusually direct for such a country;—on the remaining forty-five miles, if I recollect aright, there is no grade over 45 feet.

The entire contract was not taken by a St. Louis Company, nor by any other Company; but it was let in the ordinary mode, at prices which gave the contractors less than the ordinary reasonable profits which they expect to make, and do usually obtain.

If the funds first provided had been properly "expended," they would not have sufficed for its completion, nor do I think that any management could have completed ten miles more with this same amount of money, in the same years. There has been no "magnificent speculation" in the construction of this road, unless the investment of a large sum by citizens of St. Louis, who expect no return, except in the appreciation of their property in St. Louis, may be so called. The Pacific road is a good one, as far as an excellent road-bed and the best of masonry can make it one,—as to the curves, it was deemed advisable to run around the hills instead of over them; which, I believe, is not considered by any person, except your correspondent, to be a very grievous error. ST. LOUIS.

An Explanatory Note—Tweedledum and Tweedledee.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 17, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: In your daily paper of this morning, I notice an account of a convention at Utica, CHARLES L. REMOND presiding, at which Messrs. GARRISON, REMOND, POWELL, and others, made speeches, and resolutions were adopted which "fully indorse the sentiments of the Disunion Convention held at Worcester, and openly avowed secession." By your correspondent this account is headed "CONVENTION OF RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS," which is a mistake, and creates misapprehension and confusion. Allow me to explain.

"RADICAL ABOLITIONISTS," technically so called, believe the Constitution to be Anti-Slavery, and that it authorizes and requires of the Federal Government the abolition of Slavery throughout the whole country. Consequently they are opposed to a dissolution of the Union.

The American Anti-Slavery Society, on the other hand, (Garrisonian,) believing that the Constitution is Pro-Slavery, despair of preserving Liberty under it, and therefore desire a dissolution of the Union. It was a convention of these that was held at Utica. They do not take the distinctive name of "Radical Abolitionists," nor favor their measures.

I write this, out of no disrespect towards those who differ from me, but to prevent misapprehensions which may be inconvenient to both the parties.

WILLIAM GOODELL.

It is but a few years since hard pine has been used in shipbuilding. It is now employed extensively in New-England, and is considered as good for many parts of a ship as oak. During the year 1856 a commission house of this city sold about [illegible] million of feet, to be used mostly in Massachusetts and Maine.

EAST INDIA GOSSIP.

INTERESTING [illegible] CALCUTTA—[illegible]—THE CHINESE NOW—RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AT THE IMPERIAL COURT—THE EFFECT OF THE OPIUM TRADE—POWDER AND POISON—DETAILS OF THE EXPEDITION TO PERSIA—ANOTHER INVADING ARMY TO BE EQUIPPED—PAYING THE PIPER—STEAMSHIPS FROM ENGLAND—MURDER ON BOARD AN AMERICAN SHIP IN THE HOOGLY—HINDOO WIDOWS LOOKING UP—BRAHMIN MARRIAGES—THE BRIDE AND THE BRIDEGROOM—THE "ARROWSMITH HOAX" IN CALCUTTA—LECTURES ON THE UNITED STATES—A FIGHT WITH A ROYAL TIGER—THE MAN-EATERS OF INDIA.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

CALCUTTA, Monday, Dec. 22, 1856.

At one o'clock this afternoon, the electric telegraph from Bombay announced the arrival, at that port, of the mail steamer from Suez, with dates from London to Nov. 28. The first intelligence passed over the wires was these two words: "BUCHANAN President!" I mention the fact to show you that we, in this remote quarter of the globe, have been watching your Presidential contest with a very deep interest in its results; and I must add that if you are satisfied we are disappointed.

The prominent topic of the day is war: the war in China, and the war in Persia, of which you will probably get the latest advices before this reaches you. Sir JOHN BOWRING, at Canton, has sent to us for troops, but there are no troops here to send him. The European residents in China write to their correspondents here that the conduct of the Chinese may be attributed to an impression made on the Imperial Court, by Russian agents, that the English were shamefully defeated in the Crimean war, and were obliged to make peace on terms dictated by the Czar, another example of the omnipresence of Russian influence in Asia. The principal effect of the hostilities in Canton River has been to unsettle our opium market. Immediately after the news of the bombardment was received here the price of opium fell from about 950 rupees to 840 rupees per chest. But prices are just now tending upwards, and the steamship *Lancefield*, an opium clipper, left our port yesterday, for the Straits and China, with about 2,400 chests of this deadly drug on board, to be followed in about a week by the steamship *Bombay* with 1,600 chests. Thus the British Government is killing the poor Chinamen both by powder and poison.

A complimentary general order has recently been issued by the India Government, which furnishes some interesting particulars of the force that has been thought sufficient to conquer the Persian Empire. It seems that the expedition, which sailed from Bombay for the Persian Gulf on the 13th of November, comprised exactly 5,670 fighting men, (of whom 2,270 are Europeans,) with 3,750 followers, 1,150 horses, and 430 bullocks. The fleet consisted of eight war steamers of the Indian navy, seven chartered steamers, and thirty sailing ships, numbering in all forty-five vessels. The force was embarked at four points—Bombay, Porebunder, Vingorla and Kurrachee; and the embarkation was completed at the appointed time, without embarrassment or accident. Another force of 2,500 men has been ordered to be put in readiness for Persia, which will increase the invading army to 20,000. This body, with its attendants and camp followers, will number at least 100,000 men; who are to be supported in a country so destitute of supplies that every article of food, for man and beast, must be sent to it from Bombay. It is certainly difficult to foresee the end of a war conducted under such adverse circumstances. The revenues of the Indian Government will be heavily taxed to pay the expenses of the war; and for this purpose the Collectors of the Northwest Provinces have already been ordered to remit all their surplus funds to Bombay.

The Peninsular and Oriental steamer *Nubia*, from Suez, with the London mail of Nov. 10, did not arrive in port until the 18th inst. She broke her shaft on the passage, and will have to lie here until a new shaft can be sent out from England. Fortunately for us, the new steamship *Ava*, belonging to the same Company, arrived here on the 16th inst. from Southampton, which port she left Oct. 1, and is ready to take the *Nubia's* place on the mail route. The screw-steamship *Tynemouth*, which left Southampton early in September for Calcutta, has not arrived yet, and her absence causes some alarm.

A frightful murder was committed on the night of the 12th inst., on board the American ship *Judith*, lying at Garden Reach, which is a beautiful European suburb of Calcutta, about three miles south of the town. A seaman of the *Judith*, named BROWNELL, stabbed JOHN HENNESSY, a shipmate, so that he died instantly. BROWNELL is under arrest. If he is proved to be a British subject, he will be tried by a Jury before the Supreme Court of Calcutta; if not, he will be tried by the Mofussil Courts and hung, the papers say, "opposite to Mr. HALLIDAY's gate."

In the social life of Calcutta two great events have recently occurred—the marriage of two Hindoo widows; which are worth noting, because they indicate a progressive change in the habits and prejudices of this bigoted people. The lamentable condition of Hindoo widows, whose number cannot be told, has for many years enlisted the sympathies of our philanthropists. When, they cried, shall we hear of a young Bengal hero marrying a young Bengal widow? Who will first conquer his social prejudices, leave off making damnable faces, and begin? That hero has at last been found.

On the night of the 23d of Agrahayan, the current Bengali month, corresponding with the 7th inst., the first marriage of a widow took place in Calcutta, at the dwelling house of BABU RAJKRISHNA BANNERJEA, No. 12 Sukeas-street, where she had been residing for some time with her mother. The ceremony was performed according to the Shastras, in the presence of Pundits, Kulins and other Brahmins, to the number of about eight hundred respectable Hindoos. The bridegroom was a Brahman named PUNDIT SCHRISCHUNDRA VIDYARUTNA, an educated man, who graduated at the Government Sanscrit College of Calcutta, and is now a Hindoo law officer in one of the Circuits of Lower Bengal. The bride was a girl ten years of age, and had been married for the first time at the age of four years, and became a widow at six. Her first husband's name was HURROMOHUN BHUTTACHARJA, whose family are the spiritual guides, or Gooroos, of the Rájahs of the district of Nuddea. I give you these names as a curiosity of Bengalee.

On the night of the following day, the 8th inst., the second marriage of a Hindoo widow was celebrated. I will not distort your eyesight by requiring you to spell out the names and pedigree of this couple. The bridegroom is an educated and respectable man, and the bride is a girl twelve years of age, who had been married at the age of nine years, and became a widow in three months. As there is no other auspicious day for marriage in the present Bengali month, and as the ceremony is prohibited in the next, no more marriages can be celebrated before the month of Magh, which is February; when, as our native journals say, "it is hoped several will take place in well-known and respectable families." The act of our Legislature, legalizing marriages of this character, was passed on the 26th of July, 1856; and these first fruits of the law are hailed with joy, by those who are endeavoring to elevate the social life of the Hindoo race.

The "Arrowsmith Hoax" upon the London *Times* has attracted attention here, and our journals have published the "monstrous narrative," and commented upon it very freely. The *Bengal Hurkaru*, one of our best papers, exposes the unsophisticated credulity of the *Times* with the zeal of a Yankee; remarking that "The events are said to have occurred in a Georgian Railway twenty-eight years ago, before a Georgian Railway had been thought of! One of Mr. ARROWSMITH's statements is that the result of one of the duels was communicated by electric telegraph; a mode of conveying intelligence unknown in 1828! Mr. ARROWSMITH's 'Railways and Revolvers in Georgia' will be found among our selections." The *Hurkaru* is certainly sharper than the London *Times*.

Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON, the English Abolitionist, who was once driven out of Faneuil Hall, in Boston, is lecturing here on "the United States of America." The papers criticize his lectures as "lukewarm and statistical." I have not had the curiosity to hear him.

I will close my gossiping letter by noting an event of recent occurrence, which will remind you of the earliest days of our East Indian history. A royal tiger had taken his abode in a jungle near Kurnool, which is a post of the Madras Government, on the Toombuddra River, in the centre of Southern India. During the two years past, this tiger has carried off and devoured some sixty people of the district, and, from a fear of the terrible beast, the cultivators had generally deserted their fields. One day, in July last, he plunged into a crowd of forty natives, who, with one hundred bullocks, had formed a defensive party for tilling their fields, and carried off [illegible]. The Governor made a proclamation last [illegible], declaring war against the tiger, and offering a reward of 300 rupees for his skin. The jungle was watched day and night by a company of armed huntsmen and a picked troop of Shikarries; and on the 11th September last they succeeded in surprising the man-eater as he was carrying off the body of a native whom he had just killed. The brute dropped the body and faced his hunters; who leveled their muskets and brought him down. One courageous fellow ventured too near the apparently dead tiger and was killed by a blow from his claws. The hair and teeth of a girl killed the previous day were found in the tiger's stomach. The agent of the Governor in making his report to head-quarters says: "No one has been carried off since the 11th of September, 1856. I conclude thereby that there was only one man-eater, and have heard that the people of that part of the district are resuming their pursuits." But the royal tiger is not the only enemy of this people. Is not the British Government a man-eater also? CORINGA.

Rogers' Marine Signals.

NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of the 12th inst., an editorial appears, under the head of Marine Signals, containing inaccuracies of statement—unintentional I doubt not—which I desire to correct; and believing that you would not knowingly do me or any other person injustice, I respectfully ask the insertion in your paper of the following statement of facts:

It is true, as you state, that ship-owners of New-York and Boston have forwarded remonstrances against the passage of an act "providing for the general introduction of a uniform National Code of Marine Signals." Their objections were based on that section of the act which makes it obligatory on all sea-going vessels of 150 tons and upwards to carry the American Marine Signals, under a penalty of $200, &c.

The bill also fixes the price at "$10 for a copy of the two books, including any additions to or emendations of the same, together with the right to make and use the invention;" thereby throwing open to the public the making of the flags or signals.

Thus you will see that it is an error to suppose that I can derive any benefit from the invention beyond that received from the sale of the books, and that I do not seek to become a monopolist of flag-making.

The signals can be purchased in New-York from $15 to $25 per set, and the entire cost of the appliances, with the right to use the invention, will not exceed $35 per vessel, of which I should get only the profit on the books—price $10.

Your article states that there are *perhaps* ten thousand vessels sailing under the United States flag whose owners would be compelled by this act to purchase my signals. This is a mistake. A recent estimate made officially at the Treasury Department by request of a member of the Committee on Commerce proves that there are less than 1,200 vessels owned at the great port of New-York, to which the law would apply; and assuming that New-York owns one-third of such class vessels, the whole number under the United States flag would not exceed 3,600 vessels. By reference to the Commerce and Navigation tables for 1856, it will also be found that the number of new vessels built of 250 tons and upwards has not averaged 300 per annum during the last ten years.

Assuming, then, that 3,600 vessels would yield me a clear profit of $7 per vessel, I would receive a little over $25,000 for fourteen years of labor and expenditure of money in bringing my invention before the world. The personal benefit to me, however, will not be half that sum, for like most inventors, I had to dispose of a large interest in the invention to obtain means to enable me to prosecute it to successful completion.

The Senate, as you say, promptly passed the bill—but they did so solely because of the merits of the invention and the evident necessity of securing the uniform use of some generally-recognized code of marine signals that could always be relied upon. No other influences, I am sure, have been exerted in either House. My signals have pleaded their own cause without lobbying or boring.

It is true that Marryatt's Signals gave satisfaction, until a better system was presented; that mine is better will probably be conceded when it is known that the British Government, upon recommendation of the Marine Department of their Board of Trade, have proposed to the undersigned to introduce the American signals in their mercantile marine, thus abandoning the system invented by their own countryman.

The following extract from your paper of 13th inst., in regard to the collision of the ship *Great Western* with another vessel, some time since, shows the inefficiency of Marryatt's Signals. The report says: "The ship displayed her numbers, but there being little wind to blow them out we could not make them out."

Had the American signals been in use this difficulty could not have existed, for they are easily distinguished during light winds as when spread by the breeze. This will be seen by the following extract from an official letter from Professor A. D. BACHE, Superintendent of the United States Coast-Survey:

"The signals work well, and are readily distinguished during a breeze or in a calm. I can confidently recommend them to mariners."

If it were not trespassing too much upon your indulgence, I might present you numerous evidences from high authority in support of Professor BACHE's views thus expressed,—all of which are before the Committees of Congress.

It is, perhaps, not surprising that I am asked why, if the superiority of my system is admitted by those who use it, it does not work its way into favor without the compulsory assistance of Government. The answer is simple—a want of disposition on the part of many shipowners to provide their vessels with any means adapted to the preservation or safety of lives, unless compelled so to do by law. The necessity in this case is precisely that which justifies Government in compelling the use of life-boats and other appliances of safety.

The Senate and the Committee on Commerce of the House are satisfied that uniformity of signals is necessary to the public good; and that they propose now to establish, by adoption of a system which they find the most perfect and reliable,—and worthy to be made the universal standard. I therefore cannot doubt you will see the propriety of carrying out this wise policy; and that upon this understanding of the facts, you will be as desirous as are the Committees of Commerce that Congress shall pass the pending bill, guarded as it is so as to give but a small compensation to the inventor and to prevent any monopoly in a matter so important to the interests of humanity.

It will not be out of place to mention here that one of the most prominent ship-owners of New-York, the one, indeed, who originally headed the opposition to this measure, after reading the bill as it stands in the House Committee, and the proposition of the British Government for the adoption of my signals, has withdrawn his objections, being unwilling to throw any obstacles in the way of the establishment of an international code of Marine Signals. Very respectfully,

HENRY J. ROGERS.

MURDER IN CINCINNATI.—A horrid affair occurred last night at a drinking house in the row of buildings facing the river, known as *Rat Row*, between Main and Walnut streets. It seems that the deck hand of a boat, named WILLIAM GREGORY, who had arrived from Louisville a day or two since, was, in company with several others of the same stamp, playing cards with the landlord, whose name was JOHN FERRY. A dispute arose, in the course of which it is said FERRY threw a tumbler of liquor upon GREGORY, who, leaving the bar-room, went to a stand near by and purchased a bowie-knife, with which he returned and attacked FERRY, inflicting two cuts upon his body, one of which presented a fearful appearance, extending from above the left nipple, entering the pleural and abdominal cavities and wounding the liver and bowels, the latter of which immediately after protruded. The blows must have been rendered with the rage and energy of a madman, as the knife was thrust a considerable depth into the victim's body. Such a wound was sufficient to let out half a dozen lives, but the murderer inflicted yet another wound upon the same side, in the lower part of the abdomen. The man fell, and after a few gasps expired. But before the perpetrator of the bloody deed could effect his escape he was arrested and conveyed to the Hammond-street Station-House at the same time remarking as he was being led there, that FERRY deserved killing long ago.

Prof. LORIN BLODGET, writes to a Chicago paper: "In 1852, when the first records from the military posts on the Platte and other parts of the Plains were being received, I was struck by the fact that the mean temperatures increased in going westward on the Platte, though the altitude and latitude increased also. I then compared Prince MAXIMILIAN's observations at Forts Mandan and Union, with such of the Hudson Bay Company's observations as I could find, and found that this milder climate at the Northwest was confirmed, and that, probably, the analogies of the climates of the temperate latitudes of the Eastern Continent were here reproduced. I made efforts to procure observations in that quarter some time before Gov. STEVENS' survey was organized, and with that survey still more. I gave outlines of these results at Cleveland in 1853, (meeting of the American Scientific Association,) and have since prosecuted it until I am satisfied that the analogy is complete, and the substantial correspondence of the two continents in like latitudes demonstrated."

It is said that the statement in reference to a volcano having recently made its appearance in Pendleton County, Va., on the great Backbone Mountain, is true. It is a point of the mountain directly between the heads of Dry fork of the Cheat and the south branch of the Potomac Rivers, at a place known by the name of the "Sinks," so called from the depressed condition of the mountain at that point. These "Sinks" are funnel shaped, and each one embraces as much as an acre of ground.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Naval Affairs.

Much regret is expressed at the Navy Yard at the resignation of Commodore [illegible], whose administration has been a very good one for every department. Captain JOHN C. LONG's appointment, however, is well regarded, and is likely to make good the vacancy. It is not yet decided that Captain LONG will accept, though it is probable he will. He is now second on the list for the command of a squadron, and is liable to be called to that duty soon, in the present position of affairs. Preceding Captain LONG upon the list, is THOMAS A. CONOVER, and following are JAMES MCINTOSH and JOSIAH TATTNALL.

The *Mississippi's* machinery is all on board, and one of her engines is connected. She will probably be ready for service in a month. This steamer has been one of the most serviceable and efficient in the Navy. When completed she would do admirable service upon our coast in relieving disabled vessels in Winter, being of comparatively light draft, and having power to tow half a dozen ships at once. There would be little difficulty in securing the *Mississippi* for this much-needed service, if the New-York merchants would unite in the proper representation to the department.

The steamship [illegible], at Norfolk, has been ordered to New-York, and probably sailed thence on Tuesday.

The Coast Survey steamer [illegible], intended for the coast of North Carolina, was taken into dock, among other things, to have Lieut. [illegible]'s new sounding apparatus attached to her bottom, but as it was likely to interfere with her [illegible] it will be applied to some other vessel.

This apparatus consists of a copper tube inserted amidships through the centre of the keel and passing up through the deck, this tube containing an iron rod which projects from two to three fathoms below the keel according to the size of the vessel, and the service in which she is employed; to the lower end of this perpendicular rod are attached braces of the same material reaching forward and aft, and so fitted as to slide as the rod is moved up or down, the point of connection being a hinge. When this rod touches bottom a bell is rung at the top, and the precise depth of water under the vessel is self-marked upon a gauge. This invention, if adopted, will save many disasters caused by the neglect of lazy captains to heave the lead on nearing shoal water. It has been adopted on the Lakes.

The *Vincennes* goes into dock soon, for repairs and a refit.

The *Wabash* is having all her standing rigging refitted.

The propeller *Despatch* is soon to depart upon her cruise for defining the inner edge of the Gulf Stream, by soundings and barometrical observations. Great importance is attached to this survey.

About 1,000 men are now employed at the Navy Yard, 200 of whom are engaged in filling in the Wallabout flat; this work is progressing well. When completed, barracks are to be placed upon the new-made lots.

The Principal of the Monroe-street School Sustained.

On Wednesday we stated that a complaint had been entered on the once famous "complaint book" at the Mayor's office, against Mr. J. J. ANDERSON, the principal of the Ward School in Monroe-street. The thing was so boldly drawn that it had a bogus look,—and it proves to be but another one of the breed of annoyances to which public school teachers are always liable. The matter was examined yesterday by Justice OSBORNE, and the complaint dismissed. The day before, it was examined by the Seventh Ward school officers, and the teacher at all points sustained. In the evidence it came out that Mr. ANDERSON, in order to check a dangerous rush of boys down a steep stairway—not in the school-rooms—struck two riotous boys, who confessed that they deserved it, and by accident one of the blows was caught in part by a lad who was not offending. The teacher did not know of the mistake until some time afterward, when he spoke kindly to the lad and told him he could go home, as he wished to. On the way home he met a man who volunteered to "get justice" for him, and who kept up the search for justice until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The boy had never received anything but kind treatment from Mr. ANDERSON, who has more than once replenished and completed his wardrobe for him. He gave satisfactory evidence on his examination that he was led to make the complaint at the Mayor's office through foreign influence.

Sing Sing Convicts Escaping on the Ice.

At noon of Wednesday, while a heavy fog was hanging over the Hudson River opposite Sing Sing, a gang of State prisoners, who were working near the River, took leg-bail, heading for the ice. In a moment they were entirely out of sight in the fog. A company of keepers started after them, but before they had crossed the river two of them broke through the ice, and were scarcely rescued with their lives. The keepers could not see two rods from them in any direction, and, of course, were unable to know in what direction the prisoners had gone. Four of the convicts got off. Whether they crossed the river, or got into it—whether they escaped or were drowned—is not surely yet known, nor is it likely to be for some days, as the direct communication with Rockland Lake will not be resumed again until the ice breaks up. Two men, with a plank, set out to track them across the river, and found they had fallen into the river several times, but saw the traces of their having been drawn out. By placing the plank which the searchers carried with them over the weak places, they crossed the river in what they supposed to be the tracks of the refugees, and they came to the conclusion that the latter effected a safe passage. Among those who escaped was the ST. CLAIR who ran away last Summer and was overtaken.

The Fillibusters in Good Spirits.

The favorable news from Gen. WALKER received by the arrival of the *Texas* at New-Orleans, is fully accredited at the Nicaraguan Agency in this City. Gen. CAZNEAU has not as usual been the recipient of a special telegraphic dispatch, nor indeed Captain RYNDERS nor any other "friend of the cause," as far as we can learn, but, nevertheless, the late intelligence is unquestioned at the St. Charles. Last evening, Major BRADLEY, ALEXANDER C. LAWRENCE, Captain RYNDERS, Gen. CAZNEAU and several other choice spirits of that brand, assembled at the headquarters and grew merry over steaming punches and whisky skins. WALKER and his forces were regarded as safe beyond a peradventure, and Nicaragua scrip went up in their fancies to a fascinating height. They think the news brought by the *Texas* will be fully confirmed by the arrival of the *Tennessee*, now daily expected.

New Publication.

A very interesting publication is promised by Mr. JOSEPH J. CHAMBERS, late Secretary to Gov. CLARK. He says:

"I expect to publish an authentic statement of the whole matter, [about the appointment of Harbor Masters, &c.,] giving the names of all the parties in the contest which resulted favorably to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, the amount of money paid, to whom paid, &c., and perhaps a succinct history of my connection with public men and public affairs during the years 1854 and 1855, for the purpose of showing that however necessary it may be to have a victim, it is not only unjust and ungrateful, but exceedingly impolitic, to select me."

Dr. Gluck.

The following is from the *Pester Lloyd* of Dec. 28, 1856, a journal published in Pesth, Hungary:

"Our countryman, Dr. ISIDOR GLUCK, who appeared as the representative of American Physicians at the Convention of Naturalists lately held at Vienna, has taken a short trip into Hungary in the interest of Agriculture. Dr. GLUCK has brought with him from America several different kinds of seeds, a quarter of which he distributed upon the estates of Messrs. [illegible], in [illegible] and Kotay, during his sojourn there. Our guest also endeavored to collect practical and scientific information relative to the cultivation of the vine in Hungary, for which purpose he traveled over the Hegyalya, and from thence sent to America vine-cuttings, together with the roots and the soil in which they thrive. Under the care of persons skilled in agriculture they may be made to grow as well in the open air as under glass. Finally Dr. GLUCK has established relations between the Hungarian National Museum and several of the scientific societies in America, and by this means has also brought the Institute of this place into communication with the learned men of the new world, since he has proposed several American savans as corresponding members."

The vine-slips spoken of are of the vine yielding the Tokay wine. They have been sent to the Smithsonian Institute and to the New-York State Agricultural Society.

Ice in the Hudson River.

We learn from Mr. [illegible], Mail Agent on the Hudson River Railroad, that the river is now open from this City to Tarrytown, from Cold Spring to Newburgh, from Red Hook to Stockport, and from Castleton to Troy. The ferry-boat is running between Kingston and Rhinebeck, but the ice has not moved at that place.

[illegible]

STEPHEN C. MASSETT.

Young Men's Republican Committee.

This Committee met on Wednesday evening, at Stuyvesant Institute, HENRY S. [illegible] in the chair. The first business was the consideration of the report of the Committee on contested seats. In the matter of the Fourteenth Ward, the resolutions reported were not adopted, but the delegation [illegible] (being a compromise, made up of the two contesting ones,) was admitted, the Committee refusing to approve any further opinion as to Ward matters. In the matter of the Twenty-second Ward, the report of the Committee in favor of the admission of the delegation headed JOHN C. [illegible] was adopted after some debate, and [illegible] negatived. The Constitution [illegible] reported, with the exception of [illegible] tive to amendments, a Committee of [illegible] Ward was appointed to nominate officers. A report having been received, a ballot for President was taken with the following result:

CHAS. O. [illegible], Fifth Ward [illegible]
H. J. GLEAVELAND, Fifteenth Ward [illegible]
RICHARD P. CLARK, Ninth Ward [illegible]

Mr. GLEAVELAND then withdrew his name, and Mr. [illegible] was elected by acclamation. The following remaining officers were also elected by acclamation:

Vice-Presidents—DWIGHT H. OLMSTEAD, Fifteenth Ward; H. S. [illegible], Tenth Ward, and [illegible], Twentieth Ward.

Secretaries—JOHN J. [illegible], Eighth Ward, and T. B. BUTLER, Sixteenth Ward.

Treasurer—[illegible], Jr., Fifteenth Ward.

Thanks having been returned to the officers pro tem., the Committee at a late hour adjourned until Wednesday evening next.

Removal of Quarantine.

A petition to the Legislature is in circulation, and has received numerous signatures among the principal ship-owners and merchants, praying that body to pass a law establishing a Summer Quarantine at or near Sandy Hook, where all vessels from yellow fever countries, during the prevalence of that and other epidemic diseases, shall be required to stop and pass muster; the sick being placed at the Hospital of that point, and the vessels required to perform quarantine without approaching nearer to the City. The present Quarantine being retained for all the purposes for which it is now used, except for this dangerous class of diseases. In other words it is designed to establish a Summer Quarantine at Sandy Hook.

Bread all Crust.

DR. WM. A. ALCOTT is advocating the use of bread so baked as to be all crust. To make bread so, he mixes "whole meal (which he says is best) with soft pure warm water, rolls the dough into thin cakes, say one-quarter to one-third of an inch in thickness, and cut into strips from one-half an inch to an inch in width; a very hot oven, and a quick baking completes a batch of the best bread ever made for the famous District."

A Retired Editor.

The last number of the Westchester *Herald*, a weekly paper of the Democratic persuasion, lately published at Sing Sing, was issued in January last. Its editor, Mr. ROSCOE, lost his dwelling house and publication office by fire in December, and on this account has concluded to give up the further publication of the *Herald*. This paper had nearly finished its fortieth volume, and Mr. ROSCOE had been its editor for thirty-one years.

Reinstating Consul Barclay.

A petition is in circulation asking that Mr. BARCLAY, the former British Consul at this port be reinstated. Mr. BARCLAY, it will be remembered, was dismissed by the United States Government some months ago on a charge of being implicated in the British enlistment of Americans. The petition asks that he be restored to his Consulship, proof of the charge in question having failed, and in recognition of his former efficiency.

It was stated a few days since by a cotemporary, that the two Generals MOSQUERA, of New-Granada, had been arrested, charged with a breach of trust. There are two MOSQUERAS, a father and son, the only MOSQUERAS living in the City. The father formerly was a General in New-Granada, the son never was. For two years past the two have carried on a joint commission business at No. [illegible] Broadway. A complaint, some days since, was lodged against the two by [illegible], who alleges that he deposited with them $100,000 worth of goods, some years since, which they have sold but failed to make any cash returns for. Mr. DE ANGELIS, U. S. Deputy-Marshal, in whose hands warrants for their arrest were placed, arrested the son and he was committed to Eldridge-street Jail, in default of $25,000 bail. The reporters were informed of the fact, but requested to make no mention of the arrest till the father, the "General" was arrested also. Our neighbor's exclusive statement, erroneous as it was, had the effect to keep the General out of the way, and it is probable he will continue absent for some indefinite period to come.

The Jews are always scrupulously careful about the solemnization of marriages. Two witnesses, men of character and unconnected with the parties by relationship, have to sign the marriage document, and ten adult males must be present to participate in the solemnities.

The Randall's Island boys anticipate a great time on Washington's Birthday. The Ten Governors have smiled upon their intentions, and made an appropriation to aid them in carrying them into effect. They have raised a splendid banner, and mean to have model marching and rousing speaking.

Board of Education.

The Board of Education held a regular meeting on Wednesday evening, ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., President, in the Chair.

An application from the Twenty-first Ward for repairs at Ward School No. 14, was referred to the Committee on Repairs; from the Fourteenth Ward for repairs, at Nos. 11 and [illegible], went to the same Committee; an amendment to the by-laws relative to evening schools was sent to the Committee on By-Laws; a communication from the Thirteenth Ward, nominating [illegible] as Trustee, and from the Sixth Ward, nominating Michael McLaughlin as Trustee, were referred to the Committee on Elections and Qualifications.

A bill to pay fees of Robert H. [illegible], Esq., counsel in the case of School Commissioners of the Twenty-second Ward, went to the Finance Committee.

A report from the Clerk of the Board of the amount and kind of printing, &c., was ordered to be entered on the journal. The amount of printing is shown to be about $4,561 [illegible].

The following appropriations were made: [illegible] for repairs at Ward School No. 34; [illegible] for furniture in Ward School No. 36; [illegible] for a new school site in the Twentieth Ward; besides several small bills for supplies.

The Normal School Committee reported in favor of appointing WM. H. WOOD, Esq., to the place vacated by the death of Mr. [illegible]; and [illegible] to the place occupied by Mr. WOOD. The appointments were confirmed.

The Committee on Elections and Qualifications reported in favor of appointing Andrew J. Perry, Trustee for the First Ward; John T. Henry, Inspector for the Fifth Ward; Andrew W. Leggett and [illegible] as Inspectors for the [illegible] Wards and [illegible] Inspector for the Twentieth Ward.

The Committee on Correspondence, having [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1857.

The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a week. Single Copies TWO CENTS. Mail subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every evening (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at [illegible] and the other at THREE o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at THREE DOLLARS a year.

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[illegible]

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

The Times for California.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued this morning, in season to mail by the U. S. Mail steamship *George Law*. Mail closes at 1 o'clock P. M. The paper will contain complete Summaries of Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received since the sailing of the last steamer for California; Proceedings in Congress; Reports of all Public Meetings, &c.; Commercial Affairs; full lists of Marriages and Deaths; Editorial Articles on Current Topics, and a great amount of Miscellaneous Matter.

Pamphlet wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Washington *Union* gives the following as the rumored Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN:

LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.
HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury.
JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.
A. V. BROWN, Secretary of the Navy.
JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of the Interior.
J. GLANCY JONES, Postmaster-General.
ISAAC TOUCEY, Attorney-General.

The *Union* disclaims any authority for these announcements, but, we presume, they are substantially authentic. While the Cabinet might be better, the country will be grateful that it is no worse.

The Report of the Investigating Committee was made to Congress yesterday, and we give an abstract of the testimony in another column. It will be seen that four Members of Congress are implicated in corrupt transactions by direct testimony: they both of them protest their entire innocence. Most of the witnesses examined—those especially who are generally reputed to be most closely connected with the lobby—indicated a very extraordinary degree of ignorance in regard to transactions of this kind, and could not think of a single Member likely to be open to corrupt influences. Hon. Mr. MATTESON is said by Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON to have told him that there were twenty or thirty Members of Congress who had agreed to vote for no land bill unless they were paid for it. Of Mr. JOHNSON'S veracity in such a matter there can be no doubt. The only question that can arise in regard to the matter is, whether Mr. MATTESON was likely to know that what he said was true. The Committee recommend the expulsion of the four Members implicated, and [illegible]

[illegible] House bill for the relief of the [illegible] of Kansas, repealing the existing laws of the Shawnee Mission Legislature, and providing for a new election, was laid on the table, on the ground that it would be likely to create discussion, and prevent action on important matters of legislation. The Submarine Telegraph bill, with the House amendments, was debated, but no action was taken. The House passed a bill extending the time for the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad to pay duty on iron; and the rest of the session was occupied with the report of the Corruption Investigating Committee alluded to above. All the documents were ordered to be printed, and the subject was postponed to Monday next.

In the State Senate yesterday, a favorable report was made on the bill to create a State Insurance Department. A bill was introduced to punish violations of the Charter and Laws by officers of the City of New-York. The bill restraining Banks, Banking Associations and individual bankers, from acting as Savings Banks was passed. The Stockbridge Indian Bill was debated in the Assembly.

The Committee on Canals in the State Assembly has brought forward the plan of the responsible political majority for the completion of the State Canals. It appropriates, in the first place, the premiums which have been received on the nine million loan, which now amount to $1,400,000. It then proposes a mill tax upon the personal property of the State, which will give $1,850,000 more,—and for a loan of $500,000 under that section of the Constitution which authorizes borrowing money to meet casual deficits, the aggregate not to exceed a million of dollars. This will give $3,[illegible] for the year 1857. For the next year $1,[illegible] is to be raised by a three-fourths of a mill tax,—and this it is believed will complete the public works. The proposal to borrow half a million for the present year will renew the controversy as to whether the whole million authorized by the Constitution has not already been borrowed.

A memorial has been presented in the State Senate, signed by a number of our leading shipping merchants, asking for the incorporation of a Warehousing Company for this City,—so as to combine capital in the establishment of warehouses for produce, merchandise, &c., awaiting shipment for a market. The project is one of a good deal of interest not only to the commercial classes of our City but to all who send goods of any kind to New-York for shipment to other ports.

Hon. JOHN R. THOMSON, the Democratic candidate, was yesterday elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of New-Jersey. He received 50 votes, JOSEPH T. RANDOLPH, American, 20, and RICHARD S. FIELD, Republican, 6.

The Grand Jury have closed their labors in the Burdell murder case. It is rumored that they have found a true bill against Mrs. CUNNINGHAM and ECKEL, but owing to the secrecy, which, very properly, guards all their proceedings, we are unable to state authoritatively that such is the case. It is expected that their action in the subject will be made public this morning in the Court of Sessions.

The Republicans and Americans of Rhode Island held their State Conventions for the nomination of candidates for State officers yesterday at Providence. They both nominated the same ticket, except for Lieutenant Governor.

The Legislature of New-Jersey has passed a bill granting the extension of the Morris Railroad to Jersey City, by a vote of 41 to 15.

In the Supreme Court yesterday the matter of the appointment of Commissioners for widening of [illegible]-street, was brought up. A. J. WILLARD, Esq., opposed the motion, on the ground that the Constitution of 1846 took from the Court that power. The statute under which the Court acted was passed in 1813, and was, as he claimed, to a certain extent repealed by the Constitution of 1846. The decision will be of great importance, if sustaining this view taken by Mr. WILLARD, though it will not invalidate the actions of the Commissioners, whose reports have already been confirmed by the Court.

Travel on the Erie Railroad is again interrupted by the floods. The bridge at Narrowsburg, which has been temporarily repaired, was again carried away on Wednesday night, and it will take two weeks to repair it. Damage is also reported in the West from high water.

In the Superior Court the case of Bonner vs. Hudson et al. was continued. Mr. HUDSON admitted that he might have written an article in the *Herald* boquffing the Missouri Lead Company, but he afterwards opposed the association.

Four convicts slipped away from the Sing-Sing Prison yard on Wednesday night, and under cover of the dense fog escaped over the ice, or under it, for it is not certain whether they are dead or alive. Two of the keepers who gave chase to them fell in and missed a drowning very narrowly.

The trial of Dr. M. PRICE MOORE, for alleged conspiracy to murder Mr. A. T. LIVINGSTON, was continued yesterday before the Recorder. A great many witnesses were examined, the principal of whom was Mr. LIVINGSTON, the prosecutor. The evidence on both sides is now nearly if not altogether exhausted, and the case would have been given to the Jury last night but for the ill-health of the Recorder. To-day the trial closes.

A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, writing from Albany, mentions a rumor that a Commission of four persons in this City, appointed by a law of 1855 and authorized to draw from the County Treasury the "necessary expenses" incurred in the discharge of their duty, have drawn since that time the enormous sum of $100,000. The matter is likely to be made the subject of legislative investigation.

A fire broke out at 11½ o'clock last night in a stable rear of No. 76 Oliver-street. Two horses that were in the building at the time were burned to death. They belonged to a Mr. BROPHY. Not much other damage was done.

Wendell Phillips lectured before the Young Men's Christian Union of New-York, last evening, on "The Philosophy of Reform."

The Dutchess Print Works of GARNER & Co., at Wappinger's Falls, were destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. The property was insured for $100,000, mostly in New-York companies.

GEORGE W. ANGLE, fireman on a Jersey City ferry-boat, was crushed to death by the crank while oiling the machinery last night.

The Corruption Committee.

The Congressional Committee is at last delivered *of its report. We give in another part* of this morning's TIMES an abstract of the testimony which they have taken. It is just enough to show that there ought to have been more. While it can leave no doubt on the mind of any man of the existence of corrupt practices in Congress, it fails to explore any one of the "veins" which it strikes. There are but two topics of legislation concerning which anything like clear and well-defined corruption is made out. One is the sale of a book on the Pension and Bounty Land laws, and the other is a bill appropriating lands for the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company. In regard to the former Mr. J. R. SWEENEY testifies that Hon. W. A. GILBERT of New-York entered into a contract, in his presence, with Capt. TRIPLETT, the author and proprietor of the book, *by which the sum of $14,500 was to be paid* to him as a condition of securing the passage of the bill making the purchase. His testimony is sustained by that of Captain TRIPLETT himself, [illegible] to SWEENEY out of the appropriation, when it should be made. Mr. SWEENEY also testifies *that* GILBERT *told him* he had received "seven square miles of land and some stock" for his efforts in aid of the passage of the Iowa Railroad bill.

Mr. GILBERT denies all these allegations, but fails, so far as appears, to explain the singular coincidences which seem to sustain the evidence given. It is reported that he has endeavored to impeach the veracity of the witness; but nothing of this appears in the abstract of testimony, which is thus far all that is given. Hon. Mr. WELCH, of Connecticut, is also charged by the same witness with having told him that *fifty dollars* would be required to pass a pension claim of a widow KIMBALL through the Committee of which he was a member. This, also, is denied by Mr. WELCH.

In regard to the other matter, Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON testifies that Hon. O. B. MATTESON *told him that $100,000 would be required to* pass the bill giving certain lands to the Des Moines Company, as there were *twenty or thirty members of the House* who had *agreed not to* vote for any such bills unless *they were paid for it*. A private letter was also produced from Mr. M. to the President of the Company proposing payments in addition to those already promised, as the only way in which the bill could be carried through. Mr. MATTESON also denies the charges thus made against him. Hon. Mr. PAINE made in Committee the same statement which he made in the House,—that Mr. EDWARDS of New-York told him he was interested in the passage of a bill making grants to a Western Railroad and offering him $1,500 if he would vote for it. Hon. Mr. VALK testifies to conversations in which Mr. EDWARDS acknowledged he had a pecuniary interest in *the passage of certain bills. Mr.* EDWARDS also denies the imputations of corrupt conduct thus made against him.

It will be seen from these statements that the Committee went just far enough in their examinations, to show that there were good grounds for believing that corrupt practices had been resorted in each of these cases:—and there they stopped. Probably the short time within which they were required to close their labors, affords a sufficient explanation of their incompleteness.

The Committee recommend the expulsion of the four members, implicated by their testimony—GILBERT, WELCH, EDWARDS and MATTESON, and also the exclusion of Mr. SIMONTON, the TIMES Correspondent, from the floor of the House. Upon what grounds this latter recommendation is based, we are not as yet informed. It cannot be for refusing to answer questions propounded by the Committee, for this pretext has already served its turn and been made the basis of one mode of punishment. It can hardly be for having denounced the corruption of Congress, for the Committee themselves have done precisely the same thing in a still more direct and emphatic manner. The Committee were clearly determined to punish him for *something*,—and anybody of less talent, under the circumstances, would probably have found it somewhat difficult to invent a decent excuse for so doing. The acuteness of DAVIS and the partisan malignity of ORR have, however, probably been equal to the emergency. The matter now goes into the House of Representatives. It must either consume the short remainder of the session, or be laid aside without any attempt at taking action upon it. We presume that the House will avail itself of the plea of pressure of business, to escape the consideration of so unpleasant and embarrassing a subject.

The Houses we Live in.

The increase of population in the City of New-York is so rapid that notwithstanding the expansion of its boundaries, the accommodation is still insufficient without removing to a distance from the lower part of the town very inconvenient if not impracticable to business men. Already the loss of time to people living up town is of serious importance. In this dilemma few men turn their thoughts towards Brooklyn and Hoboken. The great loss of time on the ferries and the occasional stoppage during the severe Winter, with the want of vehicles on the other side of the water, make the remedy seem worse, or as bad as the disease. It cannot be doubted that it would be an immense convenience to many of us to have the opportunity of living down town, or within a moderate walking distance of our several offices. In the olden time the usages of residing at stores and offices had been imported from Europe by our forefathers. But the accumulation of wealth by members of the middle classes in Europe having led to their equality in point of fortune with the higher classes, the old habit of living at places of business went out of fashion; and in these days the retail London tradesman, imitating his wealthier compeers, has his establishment at some distance in the country, and goes and returns to his place of business morning and evening. This plan of life was speedily imported among us, and that it has some conveniences cannot be doubted—especially in the case of children, whose confinement indoors is injurious to health, and whose liberty in streets crowded with all the bustle of commercial traffic is hazardous to life and limb and entirely destructive to parental peace of mind. In this one point of view the change is for the better. Whether equal or more than equal compensatory advantages might not be obtained by residence nearer our places of business, and by sending our children *to boarding schools in sweet country air*, thereby removing them from the risks, moral and physical, of street exercise and street amusement, may be fairly doubted.

Want of space is the argument for extending the area of our buildings further up the town. Those of our readers whose peregrinations take them out of the great arteries of traffic must be acquainted with numerous localities east and west in which the buildings are of the lowest possible character. Their removal by the Corporation and the opening up of such neighborhoods would be attended with advantage to the public health and to the public convenience. Acres of building sites may be found in the City from the Battery point to Union-square. At present the surface is covered with structures which only cumber the ground.

The prodigious improvements in Paris which every visitor has perceived of late years are all of this character,—the removal of old, unsightly and unhealthy tenements and the substitution of new and handsome houses in the very centre of the metropolis. The extension of the Rue Rivoli is a striking example in point. In London also the like improvement is taking place with the like result. Whole rookeries *of dilapidated dwellings*, the lurking places of vice and pestilence, have been swept away, and both the public and the speculators have reaped immense profits by the transaction. Recent visitors to London will recollect a fine broad street, Victoria-street, of first-class houses, in the immediate neighborhood of the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey. Ten years ago this was the very worst part of the metropolis, reeking with filth and inhabited by none but the very worst and lowest classes—those whom the French statisticians expressively designate "classes dangerous to society."

The plan of building houses universally adopted in Paris, generally in Edinburg and recently introduced in London, is that of constructing them in flats or floors, containing one or more suites of apartments. Each is a *complete tenement in itself and opens on the common* staircase by an outer door that incloses the whole. This system presents an admirable *return to the landlord, who gets the whole* profit instead of the system of middle men, which we adopt under the name of lodging or boarding-houses. By this, also, the necessity of living in boarding-houses, a system so fraught with pernicious consequences to the rising generation, and especially hurtful to female reserve and delicacy, would be in a considerable degree obviated. The poorer classes would be the greatest gainers of all. Their present unwholesome dwelling places, with bad drainage, imperfect ventilation and all the indescribable horrors, inseparable from overcrowded poverty, would be exchanged for rooms in which the decencies of life might at least be preserved.

That there is a want of space, within reach of business, is true, and although that deficiency is artificial it is not the less *a fact*. The *remedy for a narrow area is to go into the air.* The adoption of our suggestion would improve *the lower wards of the City*, enable many of us to live down town—check the absurd increase of rents up town and enable those whose families require the luxury or convenience of a whole house to obtain such accommodation at something like a rational cost. Houses which in Ninth-street and that neighbourhood cost $1,500 a year, can be had in London, of precisely the same character and in corresponding situations, at half the money. Current rates of interest determine rents of course, but the prime cost is unnecessarily enhanced.

THE MANIA FOR GIVING.—The mania for making magnificent gifts to the public is spreading alarmingly all over the country, and Baltimore is the most favored of all our cities in this respect. First, the McDONOUGH millionaire of New-Orleans bequeathed a large part of his immense estate for the benefit of Baltimore, then MOSES SHEPHARD, who lived on two meals a day all his life to save a fortune, left it to build a hospital for lunatics in Baltimore; and now, our munificent countryman, GEORGE PEABODY, has made a present of half a million of dollars to encourage the fine arts in that city. Mr. PEABODY has given largely to Danvers, his native town, to Georgetown, where he once resided, to Boston, the capital of his native State, and to Baltimore, where he has extensive business relations. In giving nothing to New-York, with which he has also large business connections, he pays us the handsome compliment of supposing that we are abundantly able and sufficiently intelligent to take care of ourselves. And in this he is right; New-Yorkers should be grateful to him for the compliment. Besides, we have our Astors and Peter Coopers, and a good many undeveloped Magnificent Lorenzos who will give largely by and by, if the mania for making gifts to the public continues. In the meanwhile, if some of our wealthy merchants and great capitalists would but give a little more attention to public affairs, it might save them from the necessity of giving money by and by.

Newspaper Strategy.

Plans of campaign compounded in newspaper offices have never been very remarkable either for brilliancy or practicability. We have never yet heard of one which was in the smallest degree either useful for friends or dangerous to enemies. They have one great defect, that all their calculations are based upon contingencies, which never occur, and motives which never exist. Some of the profoundest military *critiques* of the German press, during the late European war, arose out of battles which were never fought. They predicted elaborate manœuvres on the part of Generals, of whom the belligerents had never heard. As a general rule, some slight knowledge of facts, or of the *locus in quo*, is necessary for the construction of elaborate plans of operations in the field. These facts are rarely supplied by an atlas or a gazetteer, or even by antipathy to a particular nation.

For these reasons, we have always looked at the strategy of the New-York *Tribune* in much the same light in which we look upon a Chinese puzzle, or a wooden map. It is sure to beguile somebody's time, and does no one much harm. Whenever America sends a contingent to take part in European squabbles, the staff is not likely to seek information in the editorial columns of that journal. The *Bureau de Renseignemens* won't be got to see any connection between free trade and the failure of the English before the Redan, particularly as nobody sees any connection between small farms and the failure of the French on that same day before the Little Redan or the *Bastion Centrale. Though the Tribune was so sure* of the fact two years ago, the sun of England has not yet set in clouds. She is to-day carrying on two wars six or seven thousand miles *from home, and is making military surveys of* that self-same Turkey, which, according to the same authority, was the scene of her irretrievable reverses.

We are led into these remarks by some profound lucubrations upon the Anglo-Persian war, with which its military oracle favored us yesterday morning. Passing over the geography of the article, which would be a most valuable contribution to our knowledge of the scene of operations, if it were new and were readable, we come, at the close, upon the remarkable discovery, that Russian diplomacy is more successful in Oriental countries than English. This is gravely put forward for the implicit belief of a generation which knows that Russia has not yet succeeded in securing complete dominion over a single Oriental race—*that she has for fifty years been seeking ineffectually* [illegible] lie on her frontier, at the outposts of a Levitan army; that after warring on Turkey for *more than a century, and invariably with success*, her last diplomatic exploit at Constantinople was the most monstrous blunder ever committed, and involved her in the most serious scrape, in which she ever found herself, and that she has to-day, less influence over Turkish councils than she ever before possessed.

Place all this side by side with the fact that Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE has been for a quarter of a century the virtual ruler of the Ottoman Empire; that the present Sultan is a mere puppet in his hands, and will, as far as present appearances go, continue to be so for many a day to come; and that since the birth of this American Republic, of whose growth and progress we are all so proud, the English have, by the most consummate skill in *Oriental statecraft, supported by a mere handful* of European soldiery, annexed more than 100,000,000 of an Eastern population to their Empire—that their influence is at the present moment paramount even at those Indian Courts which still retain a shadow of their independence—that no later than last year, they absorbed another great kingdom, that of Oude, by a single stroke of the Governor-General's pen; and, more wonderful still, that the army which keeps these vast dominions in awe and subjection is comparatively small in number, and is in the main recruited from the natives themselves. Will any one still tell us that England must tremble because a *force of Russian mujiks* have "got their base at Astrakhan," or because Russian roubles are supposed to be plenty in the lobbies of the Persian Serail?

We, *for our part*, see in this *nothing but* cause for rejoicing. We can witness without a pang the triumphs of a race of which we ourselves form a part, and which is, as yet, the only one on whose conquering banners *free speech and free thought have been* inscribed. God forbid the world should ever be delivered for a prey, as some seem to hope, either to the blighting fanaticism of the Sclave, or "the blind hysterics of the Celt." "*Parcere subjectis et debellare superbos*" is tenfold more clearly the destiny of the Anglo-Saxons than ever it was of old Rome. The tide of English laws and manners, language and ideas, conquest and colonization, has for a thousand years known no ebb. The people has not yet arisen whose mission it will be to stem or divert it.

A NORTHERN MAN WITH SOUTHERN PRINCIPLES.—There are several Pro-Slavery Editors at the North, whose eccentricities of opinion on political questions we have often been puzzled to account for; but we have obtained a clue to the mystery in the case of one of them. Some ten or twelve years ago the Treasurer of the State of Mississippi, RICHARD S. GRAVES, ran off, being a defaulter to the amount of $45,000. He took the name of HOUSE, fled to Canada, and has there occupied himself in editing a newspaper. He has become tired of that Siberia of American rogues, and modestly asks the Governor of the State which he robbed to permit him to return, and states, as a mitigating circumstance, that since he has been in Canada he has "fought manfully for the South" in his paper, and he says to the Governor "you have no idea how much good it has done; extracts from my paper have gone all over the Union and to England," &c. How many more Northern editors there may be, whose Southern sentiments might be accounted for in an equally satisfactory manner, we do not know; but we presume that there are a good many.

The East India Archipelago.

The Committee on Foreign Relations are about to submit to the United States Senate a bill appointing a Commissioner to the islands of the East India Archipelago, with power to investigate the claims to sovereignty which the Government of the Netherlands asserts over most of those islands, and to form treaties with the independent States and tribes that may be found there, of sufficient power and consideration to render such treaties necessary.

The subject has already been before the Committee on Foreign Relations of the House of Representatives, and a report which emanated from that Committee on the 2d of August, 1856, explains the manner in which the attention of our Government was first turned to the East India Archipelago. It appears that in 1851 an American schooner, the *Flirt*, under command of WALTER M. GIBSON, sailed from the United States, bound on a trading voyage for Singapore in the East Indies. By stress of weather, the *Flirt* was compelled to anchor in the Roads of Mintow, the capitol of Banca—a large island lying between Sumatra and Borneo, over which the Dutch claim jurisdiction. By invitation of some of the Dutch officials at this place, Capt. GIBSON ran his schooner over to Palembang, a Dutch province of Sumatra, and came to anchor in the Moosee River, opposite the city of Palembang, which lies about sixty miles from the mouth of this river in the strait of Banca. He was here treated with consideration by DE BRAUW, the Dutch Governor, and was allowed to collect all the information which was available respecting the geography of the adjacent country and the character and condition of the native tribes.

Adjoining the Dutch province of Palembang on the north, lies the territory of Jambi, governed by a native Prince called the Sultan of *Jambi, and claimed as a dependent province* by the Government of the Netherlands India. Captain GIBSON, desirous to learn something about this territory, deputed his mate to visit it, furnishing him with a credential letter. It was necessary that this letter should be written in the Malay language, and the Dutch Governor recommended, as an amanuensis, a man who was in the employment of the Government police. This fellow wrote the letter. The mate took it and started on his journey to Jambi. The police spy followed the mate, arrested him, seized the letter, accused Captain GIBSON of treason in attempting to excite the natives to rebel against the authority of the Dutch Government, and arrested him and all his crew. The letter produced by the spy, as that which was found in possession of the mate, was not the letter which Captain GIBSON dictated, nor was it the letter which he signed. It was a letter written or dictated by the Dutch Government, for the purpose of entrapping the American.

Capt. GIBSON was tried for the alleged offence and acquitted, by the subordinate tribunal at Batavia, in the Island of Java. But after eighteen months' imprisonment, he was arraigned [illegible] the high [illegible] of the Supreme Court of Netherlands India,—convicted, compelled to stand half an hour under the gallows, sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment and perpetual banishment from the East India Archipelago. Two weeks after this sentence he escaped from prison, returned to the United States, and applied to the State Department to demand indemnity for the loss and injury he had sustained at the hands of the Dutch Government of India. A long and animated correspondence between the United States and Holland followed this demand. But the perfidious Dutchmen are slow to acknowledge the injustice of their acts, and the correspondence resulted only in disclosing many interesting *facts touching the claims of sovereignty which* Holland asserts over most of the islands of the East India Archipelago.

The matter was then brought before the Committee on Foreign Relations, who reported last August that Jambi is a sovereign and independent nation, and that the Sultan of Jambi is not and never was a tributary of the Dutch Government. That Capt. GIBSON had a right to visit the Sultan of Jambi, in person, or to send him a minister with such powers and credentials as might seem to him proper; and that he had a right to visit any or all of the native princes of the Archipelago, so long as he violated no law, and was guilty of no offence against the persons or property of the Dutch subjects in India.

In reviewing this history, we are surprised at the patience and cool deliberation with which our Government has treated this outrage upon the rights of an American citizen. Not long ago an American was murdered in Canton by *a gang of drunken Chinamen. Our Consul* demands the surrender of the murderers. Because it is impossible for the Chinese Government to surrender them, he orders that American merchants shall not pay the custom duties *on their exports from China. Only the other* day an accidental insult is offered to the American flag in the Canton River; and immediately the whole American squadron in those waters bombards the city of the Celestial barbarians. But an unoffending American citizen is seized without cause, is imprisoned, disgraced, his property confiscated, by the Christian Government of Holland; and yet no American Consul repudiates tribute to Dutch Custom Houses, and no American squadron batters down the fort of Palembang. On the other hand, we spend four years in interchanging the frigid civilities of diplomacy with an obtuse and treacherous despotism, whose honor has proved to be no better than the honor of the Pagan barbarians!

But if we never obtain direct satisfaction from the Dutch Government, the adventure of Captain GIBSON is destined, in its results, to riddle the assumed title of Holland over the East India Archipelago, and to open those large and fertile islands to the enterprises of American commerce. The bill, if adopted by Congress, will accomplish this end.

The East India Archipelago, commonly called the Malay Archipelago because the inhabitants are chiefly of the Malay race, is the most extensive group of islands on the globe. It stretches from Acheen Head, the northwestern point of Sumatra, in latitude 5° 34' N. and longitude 95° 20' E., to the Aroo Islands, in latitude 6° S. and longitude 134° 30' E.—a distance of about 3,000 miles; and from the Bay of Bengal to Cape York, the northern extremity [illegible] Papua, [illegible] Banca, Java, Sumbawa, Timor, Flores, Celebes, Ceram, Gilolo, and Papua or New Guinea. Not less than one hundred of the islands of this group are, each, as large as the State of Delaware; and more than one thousand of them contain, each, an area varying from 500 to 10,000 acres. Sumatra would make three States as large as Pennsylvania, and Borneo and Papua would each make nearly five States of that size. The aggregate area of these islands and their intervening seas is not less extensive than the area of the United States and Territories, and they contain a population estimated at 27,000,000. With few exceptions, the whole of this vast and beautiful Archipelago is nominally under the sway of the Netherlands, and is therefore called the Dutch East Indies.

Almost every species of vegetable life thrives here luxuriantly. The sugar cane and cotton tree grow without cultivation. Fruits, spices and drugs are abundant, and the density and vigor of the vegetation is astonishing. Forests of teak, ebony, sandalwood, palm, and gutta percha crowd the soil. Gold, silver, copper, iron, coal, and sulphur are found in the earth, diamonds in the sands, and pearls in the seas. Tin mines are already worked in Banca, whose products rival the tin mines of Great Britain. In 1844, the Dutch took 4,189 tons of the metal from a mine near Mintow. These islands have never been surveyed by Europeans, and they have generally been avoided by Christian navigators; not only on account of the barbarian policy of the Dutch, who assume authority over them, but on account of the piratical disposition of the native inhabitants, who live in a state of natural heathenism.

The immense wealth of this Archipelago has been accumulating for ages, and American enterprise only is required to develop it, and turn it into the channels of a universal commerce. Our trade with it is now confined to Batavia, the residence of the Dutch Governor-General, and to a few ports on the northwest coast of Sumatra; whence our ships bring coffee, sugar, pepper, indigo, spices, tin, rattans and arrack. In 1855, the number of ships which cleared from our ports to ports in the East Indies and China was 172; and in 1856, was 161. The number of ships which arrived in the United States from these ports in 1855, was 160; and in 1856, was 226. But of these in 1856, only 20 vessels sailed to these islands—13 to Batavia and 7 to Sumatra; and only [illegible] arrived thence—2 from Batavia, and 6 from Sumatra. When we consider the rich materials that are lying idle in this Archipelago, sufficient to move the machinery of a vast commerce, we feel that the bill about to be submitted to the Senate, merits the immediate acquiescence of Congress.

A QUIET STREET WANTED.—The residents of Gramercy Park and Lexington-avenue, like Jem Baggs, "know the walls of peace and quietness." By making a united and persevering resistance to the scheme of a [illegible] omnibus route through their quiet streets, [illegible] the noise and hubbub of the City, they have succeeded in defeating the measure. They opposed it, on the ground that they took up their residences there for the sake of quietude, and that the introduction of omnibuses would interfere with their domestic enjoyments and disturb their slumbers. Among the opponents of the measure who made this plea, we were surprised to find the name of so sensible and philanthropic a gentleman as Mr. PETER COOPER. But Mr. COOPER stated that his object in going into Lexington-avenue to pitch his tent, if we may apply such an epithet to a "three-story brown-stone front," was to enjoy a quiet retreat. Quiet is, undoubtedly, a pleasant thing to a quiet family, and the roll of omnibus-wheels is not altogether soothing. But it is a kind of music that ought to be *agreeable to the ears of a New-Yorker, for it* tells of the growth of the City, and of the constant expansion of its streets, and consequent enhancement of the value of real estate. Our great avenues are not very promising of quiet, and as there are no *cul de sacs*—streets which have no outlets, and places which lead nowhere, we do not see where a quiet street can be looked for. It is not to be supposed that anybody would think of establishing an omnibus line, merely to disturb the quiet of the residents of an avenue, unless it were called for by the increase of travel. It strikes us that such an objection is not entitled to much consideration.

In the meanwhile, why do not some of our quiet-loving citizens, who can afford to pay for the luxury of repose, have a street laid out in such a manner that all wheel-carriages shall *be excluded from it. Sedan-chairs* might be introduced, and a state of perfect quiet be secured. But quiet in New-York is a luxury which even riches will not purchase, and though we should be sorry to have any man's slumbers broken in upon by external noises, yet we must confess that we do not desire to see our streets any less noisy than they are. We would be very glad to see such an increase in our up-town population that a line of omnibuses would be necessary in every avenue leading down town.

CORONER CONNERY DEFENDED.—Coroner Connery's advocate, the editor of the *Irish American*, has a peculiarly Irish method of defending his client. He says, that the Coroner could teach Latin and Greek to all of those who have found fault with his proceedings in Bond-street. This may be strictly true, though it is rather odd that so capable a classical scholar should have been so long a journeyman in a job printing office; but we do not see what the Coroner's Latin and Greek have to do with his official duties, unless it may be considered necessary for a Coroner to have a knowledge of dead languages. It is very certain, too, that the greater part of the Coroner's proceedings in the Burdell investigation were all Greek to the public.

AMERICAN MUD.—The present impassable condition of the streets, the mud, the slush, the sloughs of despond which meet us at every crossing, are the legacies of the Know-Nothing Party. It was that party, which called itself American, that dominated, elected, and fastened upon us the present Commissioners of [illegible]. From the conduct of this individual [illegible] may be inferred the consequences which would [illegible]

[illegible] have the comfort of knowing that we could [illegible] have a worse one.

CORONER CONNERY'S MISTAKE.—The *Irish American* says, that Coroner CONNERY was "betrayed into one or two thoughtless expressions by a confident familiarity with persons whom he mistook for gentlemen." But the persons toward whom the Coroner manifested the most confident familiarity were HART, the chambermaid, and [illegible] the cook. He could hardly have mistaken them for gentlemen.

Academy of Music.

A grand ball preceded by a Promenade Concert took place here last night under the most brilliant auspices. [illegible]

Balls are the same all the world over, and it is unnecessary to dwell on the features of that of last night. It commenced at nine, and is probably over by this time. [illegible]

The Academy was decorated in a beautiful manner [illegible]

[illegible]

MISSIONARY CONCERT.—The Mission Schools, under the care of St. George's Congregation, (Dr. TYNG's,) number some 1,600 pupils, and every year make it a practice to contribute for the missionary cause. [illegible]

[illegible]

STATE POLITICS.

Legislative Proceedings—A Registry Law—New Anti-Rent Movement—Report of the Canal Committee, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1857.

We are renewing our acquaintance with the old practice of debating propositions not in the shape of bills, but in the form of resolutions embodying principles of legislation.

[illegible]

A bill was introduced this morning in the House, to increase the fees of the Clerks of the Superior Court. As that department does not now amount to [illegible] the salary of the President, it seems desirable and necessary that the fees should be moved [illegible]

[illegible] providing for the completion of the Enlargement of the Canals, and the maintenance of the [illegible] by Mr. LEAVENWORTH, Chairman of the Committee on Canals. [illegible]

[illegible] will be made special orders, and probably considered at an early day.

Executive session occurred to-day, and it is said that the Governor sent up for confirmation the name of Dr. R. H. THOMPSON, as Health Officer of the port of New-York. I think no other nomination of any importance was made. It is generally understood, however, that the principal nominations will be closed up within the next two weeks. I suppose the Governor will be rather glad to relieve himself from the importunates. LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 19.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH, from the Bar of Kings County, for amendment of the Constitution relative to the Judiciary.

By Mr. BROOKS, from physicians of New-York, against a change of the City Inspector's Department.

REPORTS.

By Mr. MADDEN, favorably on the bill creating a State Insurance Department.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. BROOKS, incorporating the New-York Warehousing Department.

The Corporators are Jno. L. Bulkley, David Dows, Jacob R. Herrick, John B. Wright, N. H. Wolfe, Isaac T. Frost, Walter S. Griffiths, Jos. Ketchum, Jr., John J. Herrick, Isaac H. Reid, Addison F. Roberts, Geo. B. Powell, James F. Wallace, and Pen North.

Also, a bill to punish violations of the charter and laws by officers of the City of New-York.

By Mr. PRUYN, amending the Revised Statutes—empowering the Governor to remove the Police and District Justices in New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Restraining Banks, Banking Associations, and individual Bankers, from acting as Savings Banks.

Relative to the Brooklyn Board of Education.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 19.

The session was consumed in debating the Stockbridge Indian bill.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, Feb. 21.

I.—POETRY—"Midnight in the House of Murder." By Mrs. E. OAKES SMITH.

II.—ELEANOR HAZLETON; or, THE HOPE OF WOMAN. By CAROLINE CHESEBRO'. Chapter IV. Written expressly for this paper.

III.—LITERARY GOSSIP FROM ABROAD.

IV.—THE BURDELL MURDER—Synopsis of the Proceedings, and an Analysis of the Evidence at the Coroner's Inquest—Interviews with the Prisoners, Mrs. BURDELL and ECKEL.

V.—THE CHINA WAR—Important and Highly Interesting Particulars of the American Operations at Canton—From our Special Correspondent on board the United States sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*.

VI.—CUBA AND THE RUPTURE WITH MEXICO—From our Havana Correspondent.

VII.—OBITUARY NOTICES.

VIII.—THE WEEK'S SUMMARY OF NEWS—Foreign, Domestic, City and Commercial.

IX.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Prepared expressly for this Paper. Reports of the Markets—Meeting of the Farmers' Club—Fruit Rooms—The Osage Orange—St. Valentine's Day.

X.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES ON CURRENT TOPICS—The Tricks of Brief Authority—The End of the Burdell Inquest—The New California Senator—"Substance and Form"—Mexico—The News from Nicaragua—Necessity for a Postal Money Order System—An Irish Row—Rufus Choate and the New Administration—The British Minister.

XI.—KANSAS AFFAIRS—Trouble Brewing.

XII.—THE NEW ADMINISTRATION—Letter from our Occasional Correspondent at Washington.

XIII.—IMPORTANT REPORTS FROM NICARAGUA.

XIV.—IMPORTANT FROM THE RIVER PLATE PROVINCES.

THE WEEKLY TIMES is sent to subscribers by Mail or Express, at the following rates per annum:

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR THE WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.

Messrs. B. G. WILDER & Co., No. 122 Water-st., New-York:

GENTLEMEN: It affords me pleasure to say that the WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE I purchased of you a few months since, preserved in good condition all my books, papers, watches, diamonds and jewelry at the fire No. 44 Maiden-lane, on Monday night, the 2d inst. You will please place my books and papers in another safe of the same kind, which I will send for as soon as I locate. Very respectfully,

New-York, Feb. 5, 1857. GEO. RAPHAEL.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent gratis to all who apply by letter or otherwise.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE, WIGS AND TOUPEES.—The best in the world; the only reliable Hair Dye known, perfect and instantaneous; harmless and beautiful in its results. Applied in twelve private rooms. BATCHELOR'S WIGS surpass all; their new improvements satisfy the interested that BATCHELOR'S are permanent. Avoid the ridicule attached to bad dyes and unsightly wigs. The largest and best stock always at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

LOOK OUT FOR OUR ADVERTISEMENT On another page of this paper in the Dry Goods column. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

TO TEA DEALERS AND GROCERS.—We invite attention to our stock of Oolong, English Breakfast, Young Hyson, and other teas, including some choice chops from recent arrivals, which we are yet selling at moderate prices for cash, or on usual time for approved paper. JAMES CASSIDY & CO., No. 136 Front-st.

RUPTURE.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations, at the Crystal Palace, for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. *References as to its superiority*: Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. MARSH & CO., No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

—Youth and beauty meet, To chase the glowing hours with flying feet.—Byron.

LADIES, IF YOU WISH WHITE SATIN, KID and linen gaiter boots and slippers, for balls and parties, or India-rubber boots and shoes for this (delightful) weather, patronize J. B. MILLER & CO., No. 134 Canal-st.

SMITH J. EASTMAN. JOHN C. LLOYD.

EASTMAN & LLOYD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Nos. 40 and 42 Broad-st., New-York.

OFFER FOR SALE:

MIDDLES—1,000 bxs. Long and Short Ribbed and Short Clear, Cincinnati cure.

PORK—Old, 3,000 barrels A. S. White's—an extra article. 800 do. Thin Mess—an extra article. New—1,500 do. Mess, Prime and Clear, City and Western. 500 half-barrels Clear, City Packed.

HAMS—300 tierces A. S. White's and other brands Western, in fine shipping order.

GLAZED HAMS—200 tierces, an extra article for California. [illegible]

SHOULDERS—400 hhds. Prime Western, Smoked.

LARD—1,000 barrels and 3,000 kegs Prime Leaf, New. 200 barrels and 300 kegs Extra Refined, for shipping.

BEEF—New, 2,000 barrels Buckeye and Chicago Western. Extra, 1,500 barrels Buckeye, Repacked, Superior. 500 barrels Country and City Prime. Old, 1,500 barrels Chicago and Western Repacked. 200 barrels Railroad Repacked.

KEROSENE OILS. KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL. KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL. KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL. PARAFINE RAILWAY GREASE. ELECTRIC LAMPS. AUSTENS, AGENTS, No. 60 Beaver-st.

PRESERVE AND RESTORE YOUR HAIR.—MRS. MORGAN'S PREPARATION FOR THE HAIR is warranted equal to any in the world, and to accomplish what is professed for it, viz: the restoration of the hair in bald people, in from two to six months' use. Any one wishing to see genuine certificates, and refer to people in New-York City, whose heads are now covered with hair from its use, will please call at the principal office, No. [illegible], New-York. [illegible] solicited, whether by buyers or not.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Certain Cure for Chapped Hands, Face, &c.—HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S COMPOUND CAMPHOR ICE, with Glycerine, will prove a convenient, agreeable and certain remedy to prevent chapped hands. H., C. & CO.'S BALSAMIC GLYCERINE LOTION will be found very efficacious, and a most delightful toilet article. Prepared only by HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Chemists and Druggists, Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

A Friend in Need, is the Balsam of Wild Cherry to all who are afflicted with bronchial troubles or asthma. Its singular power over these diseases has rendered Dr. WISTAR famous wherever pulmonary complaints are known. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS.

Complete File New-York Daily Times—From the commencement, first number, to the present time, bound and in good order, for sale. Apply at Subscription Desk, this Office.

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MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.

I will present one box of my Magnetic Salve to any respectable patient who will call and receive it. For Burns, Chilblains, Scrofula, and Salt Rheum, unsurpassed. S. B. SMITH, Electro-Magnetist, No. 77 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

"The Drunkard's Cure," discovered by Dr. YELL, has snatched hundreds from a "Drunkard's Grave." A friendly hand can mix it in food or drink without the slightest fear of detection. See directions. Principal depot, No. 112 Bleecker-st., below Broadway. Price $1. Warranted purely vegetable, and calms an irritable temper in a few moments. Sent by mail on the receipt of 25 postage stamps.

Chemical Lectures, by Professor DUNN. Subjects treated in a popular and scientific manner. He will deliver a lecture, with highly interesting experiments, THIS EVENING, at Irving Hall, No. 527 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Respiration*. Admission 25 cents; children 12½ cents; family tickets $1. An hour thus spent will not be lost.

Masonic.—The members of La Fayette Lodge, No. 64 F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend a special communication of the Lodge to be held on SATURDAY MORNING, 21st inst., at 8 o'clock, at Gothic room, Odd Fellows' Hall, to attend the funeral of our late worshipful brother, Joseph Blackburn. By order, W. IRVING ADAMS, Secretary.

To Rectifiers.—DR. FEUCHTWANGER'S smoothing and clearing preparation is now indispensable for domestic liquor distillers and dealers. It takes the edge and sharp taste of the spirit and makes it smooth, old and clear. Best essences of Bourbon and rye whisky, rum, gin, apple and peach brandy for sale by Dr. FEUCHTWANGER, No. 143 Maiden-lane.

Dr. Alban Goldsmith, late Professor of Surgery, will resume the practice of Lithotripsy, (or removing stone from the bladder without cutting,) together with all the diseases of the same region. Office No. 70 Franklin-st. Hours from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Market-street Church.—TO-MORROW EVENING Rev. T. L. CUYLER will preach the discourse to young men—postponed from the 8th inst. Services at 7½ P. M.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF HENRY T. ARNOLD, formerly of Derby, England. Should this meet his eye or that of any knowing his whereabouts, they would confer a great favor by informing H. ARNOLD, Derby, England, or O. C. MILLS, Van Buren Centre, N. Y. Exchange papers please notice.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS ONLY a few months from Ireland; understands the work of a general servant, wash and iron well; do plain cooking; are clean and tidy and lived with respectable families in Ireland. Will go a few miles in the country or remain in the City. No objection to a boarding-house; wages $5 to $6. Best of reference. Call at No. 215 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED young Scotch Woman, to cook, wash and iron, or do housework, in a small family. Is capable of giving entire satisfaction. Neat, willing and obliging. Will take moderate wages. Can be seen in basement of 345 8th-av., near 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant girls—one to do chamberwork and take care of children; the other to do housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Have City reference, and no objection to go in the country. Call for two days, at No. 44 Essex-st., second floor.

WANTED—A HEALTHY YOUNG MAN, CAN write a good hand, and of industrious habits, wants a situation; perfectly understands the care of horses, and delivers goods in City; capable of any situation; can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 119 East 19th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in the rear, 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, in a respectable private family; is a good plain cook, an excellent washer and ironer; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 781 Washington-st., corner of Jane.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, as waiter or chambermaid and laundress or sewer; has good reference. Can be seen for two days from 11 till 4 o'clock, if not engaged, at No. 122 East 20th-st., near 3d-av., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND plain sewer, by a young girl; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 173 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO WHOLESALE JEWELERS.—SITUATION wanted by a young man who has a thorough knowledge of the jewelry business, and some knowledge of the watch business; has a large Southern and Western trade, having traveled in those localities the most of the time during the last five years; would be willing to travel a portion of the time, and will give the best of references. Address D. B., *Times* office.

TO DRY GOODS JOBBERS.—A MAN OF business, with 20 years' practical experience in the retail dry goods' trade, wishes an engagement in a wholesale house. A moderate salary will be accepted. Address A. B., Box No. 2,079 Post-Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A boy from 14 to 16 years of age, who resides with his parents and can come well recommended. Address BOY, Box No. 2,089 Post-Office, in handwriting of applicant, stating age, reference and residence.

WANTED—IN A CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER'S Office, an active American boy about 15 years old; one who can write a good hand and is not afraid to work, may apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, to W. W. THOMAS & CO., No. 5 New-st.

WANTED—A MAN IN AN ALE STORE, COMPETENT to keep a set of books by single entry if required. A married man may address (with references) BREWER, *Daily Times* office.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN, ONE as cook, washer and ironer, and one as chambermaid and waiter. Apply at No. 3 Strong-place, corner of Harrison-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF ABOUT 18 years, in a foreign commission house, who writes well and knows French. Address M. O. S., at this office.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A RESIDENT GOVERNESS who understands thoroughly French, music, singing and drawing, together with the English branches, is required immediately in a gentleman's family. Personal or written application received at No. 149 Grand-st.

MOROCCO COLORER WANTED—ONE thoroughly competent to take charge of the coloring in a small manufactory in the country. Apply to HOYT BROTHERS, No. 4 Spruce-st.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, COMPOSER AND THOROUGH *Instructress and performer in Singing and Piano-forte*, has lately finished some of her pupils; has some hours disengaged through sickness amongst her pupils, which she wishes to occupy with new pupils, either at their residence or at her own; two days in the week for Brooklyn. *Address, M. E., Madison-square Post-Office, New-York*, or at the *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.—A GERMAN AND A FRENCH Lady, superior teachers of German, French, Italian, Music and Spanish, offer their services to first-class schools and families. Best of City reference given. Translations undertaken. Apply to the LADY TEACHER, No. 125 West 25th-st., near 7th-av.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A LADY COMPETENT to teach French, music, and the higher branches of an English education, is wanted, to reside in a gentleman's family, in a pleasant location near this city. Address, with reference, Q. L., New-Brunswick, N. J.

BOARDING.

PARTIAL BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in an American private family or first-class boarding-house, if its occupants are not numerous. Location must be west of Broadway, near Union-square. Terms not material. Best references will be given and required. Parties having first-class accommodations may address, with particulars, HARDWARE, Box No. 4,441, Post-Office.

PRIVATE BOARDING.—WANTED THE LOAN of $400, for which first-class board, a fine furnished room, and the entire comforts of a home, in a new large brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, near 5th and 6th avs., up town, in a private family, will be given on very reasonable terms. Address DORINTA, Madison-square Post-Office, or *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—IN A respectable private family, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, No. 12 Willow-st. References exchanged.

BEDROOM IN THE BOWERY WANTED—Below 2d-st., plainly furnished, among respectable people, at $2 per week, by a gentleman. Address MERCHANT, *Times* Office.

NO. 3 MONROE-STREET.—FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board, to single gentlemen, at No. 3 Monroe-st., near Catharine.

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THIS WEEK'S LIFE ILLUSTRATED contains: Mrs. Farnham on California—A Review; Fort Dearborn—Sketch, with Engravings; Chemical Matches; A Thrilling Tale, or a Chicago Novel; the Miseries of Misers; Rural Affairs—A New-Jersey Fertilizer; Our Charitable Institutions; The Event of the Year; Socrates a Common-Sense Philosopher; The Floods; Tricks upon Travelers.

Man Measurement; The City—The Bond-street Tragedy; The Astor Library; State Hospital for Women; Riot; A New Steamboat Route; Fires; Familiarities; Poetry—Our Sailors; Items; Personal; Varieties; Notes and Queries; The Disease among Hogs; Snakes, with Illustrations.

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"GENTLEMEN: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of copies of your reprints of my *General French and English Dictionary*, and of the school edition of this work. I would tender my thanks for this act of courtesy on your part, and I willingly admit that your editions of both these works are *bona fide* what they profess to be, viz.: reprints of the works the titles of which they bear. You have not, as a publisher of your City has done in one case, added to my work another man's name, and in another case added my name to another man's work. In the book entitled '*Spiers' & Surenne's French School Dictionary*,' I can see nothing of mine but my name.

It may not, perhaps, be uninteresting to you to know that I find in *Spiers' & Surenne's* French *School Dictionary* those self-same amusing characteristics that rendered the old French Dictionaries such comic productions. For instance, *arson* is still translated in it as in the venerable Boyer, *l'action de mettre le feu exprès à une maison*. This is a definition in inelegant common French, but such a definition as can but lead into error, since the French have an exact equivalent, *incendie par malveillance*, as is to be found in the octavo edition of 'Spiers' & Surenne's French and English Pronouncing Dictionary.' Might not one be tempted to ask how is it that these two editions, so-called of 'Spiers' & Surenne's' Dictionaries, differ so extremely in one and the same word? My editions published in Paris do not differ at all, nor do your editions published in New-York. But to return to the School Dictionary.

Trousers and *waistcoat* are the Shibboleth of French and English dictionaries. The former I still find traduced into French by words that signify *sailor's breeches* (culotte de matelot) and *chausses*, which might be translated by *small clothes*, or, rather, is an old untranslatable term, which no tailors but those learned in the lore of antiquity could understand. *Waistcoat* has no equivalent at all, for it is called in 'Spiers' & Surenne's French School Dictionary' *veste* and *camisole*. Now, *veste* means a *round jacket*, and *camisole* a *short night dress*, not worn in our parts of the world—at least to my knowledge—as a waistcoat. The only translation wanting is the proper term, *gilet*.

Pine-apple is still faithfully translated in 'Spiers' & Surenne's French School Dictionary' by *pomme de pin*. It requires no ordinary effrontery to ascribe to me this translation when I have said, in the preface to my 'General French Dictionary' as follows: '*Pomme de pin* has been so invariably translated by *pine-apple*, and *vice versa*, that all the French journals, in their account of the city feast of Nov. 9, until within the last two or three years, annually charged the Aldermen of London, proverbially renowned for their good taste, with having eaten (peace to their digestions) so many hundred *fir-cones*, in French *pommes de pin*!'"

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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

O. U. A.—CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—The Order of United Americans will celebrate the 125th Anniversary of WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY at the Crystal Palace, on MONDAY, 23d inst.

The exercises will consist of an Oration, by Hon. [illegible]; Vocal Music, by [illegible] York Harmonic Society, under the direction of [illegible], and Instrumental Music, by the Bands.

At the close of these exercises the procession will be formed under the direction of [illegible], Grand Marshal, and proceed through 42d-st. to [illegible]-av., down 5th-av., to 14th-st., thence up to, and around the statue of Washington, down Broadway to the Park, passing in review before His Honor the Mayor and the Common Council, and dismiss.

Free tickets of admission to the Palace, for the persons, each, can be obtained of W. W. Congdon, No. [illegible] Grand-st.; T. MANN BARTLETT, southwest corner of Canal and Bedford sts.; CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, No. 11 William-st., or of the members of the Order.

ALEXANDER H. KEECH, Chairman.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, HORACE A. BLISS, Secretaries.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—BANQUET AT THE ASTOR HOUSE.—The Association of the "Friends of Civil and Religious Liberty" will give their second Annual Banquet in commemoration of the birthday of the Father of his Country, at the Astor House, on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1857. Tickets for the dinner may be had of the Treasurer, RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Esq., at the County Clerk's Office, City Hall, until Saturday, 21st inst., at noon.

JAMES T. BRADY, President.

WM. E. ROBINSON, Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—AN ADjourned meeting of the Corps will be held at Keen's Fourteenth Ward Hotel, corner Grand and Elizabeth sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Feb. 20, at 7 o'clock, to make arrangements for celebrating the birthday of the Father of our country, Gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, on Monday, the 23d day of February. Punctual attendance is requested. By order. H. RAYMOND, Col.

ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

HARMONIC SOCIETY.—THE MEMBERS OF the Society are requested to attend a rehearsal for the Concert of St. George's Society at Niblo's, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

LECTURES.

SCHOOL OF DESIGN LECTURES.—THE next Lecture for this course [illegible] Brooklyn. The Lecture will be [illegible], TUESDAY EVENING, [illegible] o'clock. Subject: Sir Walter Raleigh. Tickets [illegible]

IRON AND HARDWARE.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON'S IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE, No. [illegible] Washington-st., between Chamber and Warren, New-York. Offer at lowest market rates, BAR AND BUNDLE IRON AND STEEL of all descriptions.

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$3 REWARD.—LOST, ON SUNDAY, [illegible] in going through [illegible] a lady's POCKET-BOOK, [illegible] spectacles, an old silver [illegible], with name on. The finder will [illegible] by leaving them at No. [illegible]

[illegible] Case.—The Apparition [illegible] From the New [illegible]

Coroner Madden was called to [illegible] yesterday to hold an inquest on the body of a boy named [illegible] Phillips, the son of [illegible] Phillips, of that [illegible], who was found hanging in his father's barn. The body [illegible] the cause of his death [illegible] answered that he had been murdered by a [illegible] This answer was immediately made public, and the excitement soon became [illegible] so much so that the principal citizens of the [illegible] were compelled to call for a Coroner's investigation into the cause of the boy's death. The District Attorney's Assistant, Mr. J. M. Landon, accompanied the Coroner, to assist in making the investigation. On arriving at the place where the body was [illegible] several hundred people were found congregated, evidently eager to observe the progress of the [illegible]. Many who were believers in spiritualism [illegible] impressed with the idea that the result would be as the medium predicted, while many non-believers [illegible] themselves ready to join the "circle," if the prophecy should be found correct. Coroner Madden empanneled a Jury from the principal citizens. The body was exhumed and an examination made by Dr. George W. Sumart, of that town. No marks of any injury having been received by young Phillips on the head or any other part of the body were discovered? The skull was found perfect in every part, so that it was plain the death had not occurred as stated by the "medium." Several witnesses were examined, without eliciting any testimony of material importance. It was ascertained that the boy had been to a circus a short time previous to his death; that a husking party was to take place at the barn on the very night of his death, and it is generally supposed that he had been preparing ropes and was practising some feats he had witnessed, in order to surprise the company that would be present that night, when he accidentally committed suicide. This is the only conclusion that could be arrived at by those who heard the testimony. The Jury accordingly brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death by being hung in the barn, and that he alone was the cause of his untimely end.

Acquittal of W. H. Bruff.—The trials of the murderers of Gordon, the engineer on the North Missouri Railroad, terminated on the evening of the [illegible], at Union, Franklin County, Mo. The conviction of Worrell, who was the principal in the murder, has already been announced. After his conviction Bruff was put on his trial, and, after hearing the evidence and the arguments of counsel, the Jury retired for an hour, and then returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty." The St. Louis Republican says:

"When the verdict was rendered Bruff was immediately arrested by an officer of the United States Army, with a view of taking him back to Fort Leavenworth, from which post he had deserted previous to the murder. He is now on his way to that fort, and will not only have to serve out his original term of enlistment, but will have to submit to such punishment as the regulations of the Army prescribe.

The current opinion seems to be that Bruff was a passive instrument in the hands of Worrell; that the latter spoke to him the night previous, in reference to the murder; that Bruff did not afterwards inform Gordon of his danger, but, on a suggestion from Worrell, when on the way, he rode hastily forward, and gave Worrell an opportunity to kill him; that, upon threats from Worrell, he assisted in covering up the body of Gordon in the snow, but at no time received any portion of the spoils resulting from the murder. Still it may be surprising that, with all these evidences of complicity in the murder, he should have escaped altogether. Worrell, having taken an appeal, has been brought to St. Louis and imprisoned until the case is finally decided."

A Singular Case.—An Eye Forced from its Socket.—The Syracuse Standard tells of a man named Fickey, in that city, who while vomiting, forced one of his eyes completely out of the socket, so that it hung down upon his cheek. The ball was allowed to remain in that position several days, until it finally swelled to an enormous size, and the humors of the eye being intercepted it actually began to mortify. A physician (Dr. [illegible]) was called in, who succeeded in forcing the eye back. With careful attention, the Standard says, the eye will soon be healed, but the sight is a loss forever.

William B. Pike has been appointed Collector of the Customs for the district of Salem and Beverly, Mass., vice Ephraim F. Miller, whose commission has expired.

MARKET REPORTS.

[illegible]—Carefully Reported for N. Y. Daily Times:
Thursday, Feb. 19, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Pearls are quiet and somewhat nominal, at [illegible], while a fair inquiry exists for Pots, which are sparingly offered and are now quoted up to [illegible] 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is pretty good, mainly for Rio; prices have not varied. Java, 14¼c.@15¼c.; Laguayra, 11¼c.@12¼c.; Maracaibo, 11¼c.@12¼c.; Rio, 9¼c.@11¼c.; St. Domingo, 10¼c.; and Bahia, 9¼c.@10¼c.

COTTON—The market is active and buoyant, with free sales reported, mainly of Cotton in transitu. Middling Uplands are again worth 13¼c.; do. Gulfs, 13¼c.@13¼c.; and other grades at proportionate figures. [illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in rather limited request, chiefly for home use, at [illegible] prices. Sales have been reported since our last of about 4,500 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 30@$6 35
Straight State	6 35@ 6 40
Favorite and Extra State	6 45@ 6 75
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 35@ 6 65
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 40@ 6 60
Fancy Michigan	6 40@ 6 60
Extra Michigan	6 60@ 7 75
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 60@ 7 75
Extra Ohio	6 60@ 8 00
Fancy Genesee	6 75@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 50
Extra Missouri	6 40@ 8 50

Canadian is dull and heavy. Superfine to extra barely commands $6 50@$7 60 ℔ bbl.; 380 bbls. were sold within the range. Southern is depressed and declining. The transactions since our last comprise about 2,400 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at [illegible] and $9 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited supply and fair request, at $3 50@$5 25 for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate demand at old rates; $3 30@$3 25 for Jersey, and $3 70@$3 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 50 in puncheons. Buckwheat Flour commands, in lots, $3 [illegible]@$3 75 ℔ 100 lbs. Flour dealers are preparing a memorial, to induce millers to use a better quality of barrels to pack Flour in than they do at present. The barrels now used are very badly put together, and entail serious losses. A reform is much needed.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand, but at rates which do not satisfy owners, hence the transactions are restricted. We have heard of sales of only about [illegible],200 bushels, including Prime Western White, at $1 [illegible]; and do. do. Red, at $1 60 ℔ bushel. Rye rules dull and heavy, with sales reported of 1,400 bushels ordinary to choice, (old and new,) at 90c.@95c. ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate supply and request, at [illegible] for Western; 49c.@52c. for State; 48 @ [illegible] for Jersey; and 45c.@47c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley is salable and steady, at $1@$1 33 for very inferior to choice, ℔ bushel. Stock quite light. Barley Malt commands $1 40@$1 45 ℔ bushel. Corn continues in good demand, at very full prices. There were sales reported to-day of about 25,000 bushels, at 70c.@71c. for unsound, and 72c.@74c. for mixed, in store and delivered, ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales of 500 bales River were effected, at $1 [illegible] for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are quiet, yet steady, at 7c.@10c. ℔ lb.

IRON—Remains in limited request at previous figures.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 31¼ ℔ thousand.

LEAD—Has not varied.

LIME—Rockland is scarce and quiet at $1 05 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Appears inactive at former figures. New-Orleans, 75c.@76c.; new crop Porto Rico, 65c @ [illegible]; old do. Porto Rico, 50c.@55c.; new crop Cuba Muscovado, 55c.@60c.; new crop clayed Cuba, at 50c.; and old do. at 45c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The demand is tame, while prices are quoted firm, for all descriptions.

OILS—Rule quiet at previously reported prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is pretty active and on the decline. Sales have been reported since our last of about 830 bbls., in lots, at $20 75@$21 for old Mess; $21 50 for new do.; and $17 40@$17 70 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 8¼c.@9¼c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats appear in moderate demand, and are steady at 10¼c.@10¾c. for Hams, and 8¼c.@8¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in light supply and fair request, at from 10¼c.@11¼c. ℔ lb. Lard continues active at rising prices. The transactions since our last reach about 1,000 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to Prime, (to arrive and here,) at 14c.@14¼c., ℔ lb. Beef is in pretty good demand, at steady rates. The transactions since our last consist of 350 bbls., at [illegible]@$10 25 for new Prime; $10 50@$12 for Country Mess; $15 25@$16 50 for repacked Western Mess; and $16@$16 50 for extra Chicago do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and steady at $30@$33 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and needed at $20@$22 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 16c.@22c. for Ohio; [illegible] for common to very good State, and [illegible] for prime to very choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in light supply and good request, at 11¼c.@12¼c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales were made, to-day, of about 140 tcs. common to choice, in lots, at $3 50@$4 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand is improving; the mild weather favors business; prices are without any noticeable change. The sales reported, since our last, reach about 570 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 8¼c. @10¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—We heard of sales of about 10,000 lbs. Prime, at 11¼c.@12c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—There were 300 bbls. Ohio and Prison [illegible], at 28c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were moderately active, but rates were without improvement. For Liverpool—Cotton, [illegible] ℔ lb. Flour, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 6d.@7d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 4s.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Resin, 2s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 20s.@22s. 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

AMUSEMENTS.

THALBERG'S THIRD CONCERT.
NIBLO'S SALOON, SATURDAY, Feb. 21.
S. THALBERG,
MADAME D'ANGRI, MADAME JOHANNSEN,
MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT,
MR. JOSEPH BURKE, SIG. ABELLA.
MR. THALBERG
will play "La Sonnambula," "La Tarantella," "Home, sweet Home," and,
For the First and Only Time,
(at the Evening Concerts,)
HUMMEL'S CELEBRATED SEPTETT,
for piano, flute, oboe, horn, viola, violoncello and contra-basso.
MADAME D'ANGRI
will sing Arias from "Saffo," "Il Barbiere di Seviglia," the "Brindisi," from "Lucrezia Borgia," and Andante and Waltz by Signor ABELLA.
MADAME JOHANNSEN
will sing "Grace," from Robert le Diable, Lied by Spontini, and "Tambour-Lied," by Abt.
MRS. E. L. DAVENPORT
will recite "The American Flag," by Drake.
MR. JOSEPH BURKE
will play an Air Varié, by Beriot.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Reserved Seats $1 50 and $1; the sale of Seats commences on THURSDAY, Feb. 19, at 9 o'clock, at BREUSING'S, No. 701 Broadway, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.
ORDER OF THE SALE.
On Friday will be sold the $1 50 reserved seats only. On Saturday the $1 and remaining $1 50 reserved seats. All seats unsold during the day may be had in the evening at the door.
On TUESDAY next, Feb. 24, THALBERG'S Fourth Evening Concert.

THALBERG'S MATINEES.
THE FIRST SUBSCRIPTION MATINEE,
FRIDAY, 2 o'clock P. M.
DODWORTH'S SALOON.
Notice—Doors open precisely at 1½ o'clock.
The general arrangement under the direction of Mr. BROWN, Sexton of Grace Church.
NEW SERIES OF MATINEES.
CARD.
The management have much pleasure in announcing that the attempt to introduce the "Matinée Musicale" has perfectly succeeded, every ticket for the first three Matinees having been sold. The pledge not to issue more than
FOUR HUNDRED TICKETS
has been strictly complied with, although the applications have greatly exceeded that number. To accommodate those who were necessarily disappointed in procuring subscriptions for these matinees,
A NEW SERIES OF TWO MATINEES
Has been determined upon, which will take place on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, and TUESDAY, March 3. The general arrangements will be similar, in every respect, with the matinees of the first series.
The price of subscription has been fixed at
THREE DOLLARS EACH
For the two matinees. The tickets will be ready on MONDAY, Feb. 23, at the Thalberg Ticket-Offices.
Full particulars will be given on Monday.

CONCERT OF THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
FRIDAY, Feb. 19, at NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Admission One Dollar.
Mr. THALBERG
will play "Lucrezia Borgia," Fantasias, "God Save the Queen," and "Norma," with
Mr. WILLIAM MASON.
Tickets for sale at the music stores and at the door.

THALBERG'S SCHOOL CONCERTS IN BROOKLYN.
The first of Mr. THALBERG'S gratuitous Concerts to the pupils of the Brooklyn and Williamsburg Public Schools will be given on THURSDAY, March 5, instead of Thursday, Feb. 26.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
THALBERG'S FIFTH CONCERT IN BROOKLYN,
FRIDAY, Feb. 27.
THE SALE OF SEATS
Will commence on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, at ROSE'S Bookstore, SANDFORD'S Music store, and VAN NORDEN & KING'S.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
REAPPEARANCE OF
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST.
MAURICE STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce that, encouraged by the great success of his first season, and stimulated by the patronage of the public, for which he returns his sincerest acknowledgments, he has determined to give another season of the ITALIAN OPERA, to continue during Twelve Nights, which will commence on
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.
When, by general desire, Donizetti's Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
Will be performed for the only time during the season.
LUCIA .... Madame CORA DE WILHORST
(Her first appearance since her recent severe indisposition.)
Edgar .... Sig. Tiberini | Ashton .... Sig. Morelli
Arthur .... Sig. Arnoldi | Raymond .... Sig. Barilli
Director and Conductor .... MAURICE STRAKOSCH.
Parquet, Dress Circle, First Tier $1
Secured Seats ... 50c. extra. | Amphitheatre .... 25c.
Family Circle .... | Private Boxes, from $6 to $20
Subscription for Twelve Nights, including reserved seat, $12.
The Box-Office is now open every day from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.
Reserved Seats for MONDAY may be secured at the Academy of Music on Saturday, the 21st. All the usual Ticket Offices will be opened.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Reappearance of
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST,
On MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23.
The Box Office, for securing seats is now open at the Academy of Music.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.—TO THE SEASON SUBSCRIBERS.—The Box office at the Academy of Music is now open for another Subscription Season of 12 nights. Subscription for First Tier, Balcony and Parquet, for 12 nights, including a choice of seats, $12.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
E. A. Marshall .... Lessee.
W. R. Blake .... Stage Manager.
THIS EVENING, (Friday,) Feb. 20, 1857,
Mr. FORREST
for the last time in the splendidly revived historical play of
WILLIAM TELL.
The farce of
MR. AND MRS. P. WHITE.
Mr. FORREST'S performances will be continued Monday, Wednesday and Friday of next week.
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT,
THE BROTHERS PLACIDE
for the first time here in the
COMEDY OF ERRORS.
Grand Comedy Combination—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of next week.
MR. H. PLACIDE, MR. BLAKE, &c., &c.
Overture at 7 o'clock precisely.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Miss Laura Keene .... Sole Lessee and Directress.
Doors open at 6¾. The performance will commence with the overture at 7 o'clock.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, 1857,
GREAT ATTRACTION.
Second night of Shakespeare's comedy of
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
With a powerful cast, in which
Messrs. Jordan, Burnett, Lingham, Smith, Johnston, Stoddart, Wemyss, Miss Laura Keene, Miss Clifton, Miss Manners, and others will appear.
To conclude with the
Amusing Dramatic Production of
FIRST NIGHT;
Or, The Life of an Actress.
Supported by Messrs. Wheatleigh, Burnett, Smith, Lingham, Misses Clifton, Alleyne, Jefferson and others.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
FRIDAY—Two successes on the same night.
GREAT HIT OF THE NEW CAMILLE.
Mr. Burton as Camille; Mr. Brougham as The Author. Miss Polly Marshall as Armand.
Mr. Mark Smith as the Governor of Coney Island.
The new comedy, in three acts, highly successful, of
THE FOUR PHANTOMS;
Or, The Legend of St. Mark.
Mrs. A. Plunkett as Lady Rush.
Mr. C. Fisher, Miss P. Marshall, Mr. M. Smith, Mr. Moore.
Brougham and Burton as the Irishman and Cockney.
Also, the new Comic Ballet of
THE ECCENTRIC LOVERS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Friday, Feb 20.
MISS MATILDA HERON
in
CAMILLE.
To-morrow,
MEDEA.
Favorite petite comedies each night.
A new comedietta is in rehearsal.
Seats secured three days in advance.

MECHANICS' HALL,
NO. 472 BROADWAY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
FOURTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
of the original, well-known, and only
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
(organized in 1842. The first and oldest established band in the world.) Now under the management of
J. W. RAYNOR & E. H. PIERCE.
Houses crowded nightly to greet the old favorites. A decided triumph. An entire new bill for this the last six nights, of the Christy's at home, to commence at 7½. Tickets 25 cents. J. T. DONNELLY, Agent.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY.
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
GREAT SUCCESS of the Grand Operatic Sketch, entitled
HONOR TO DR. KANE;
Or, "Affairs in the Arctic Regions."
Which will be repeated all this week, with
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
Commence at 7½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, Benefit of R. CARROL.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Dress Circle 25 cents; Pit, 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs 50 cts.; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, Feb. 20, the entertainments will commence with the play of
WILLIAM TELL.
To be followed by the favorite pantomime of
THE SCHOOL IN AN UPROAR.
After which, ORION, THE GOLD BEATER.
To conclude with the Irish comic drama of
PADDY THE PIPER.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 7 o'clock. The popular Dramatic Drama of THE WILLOW COPSE and the marvelous personage known as LE SERPENT DU DESERT, the Ant Charmer, from Arabia. AFTERNOON, at 3—ROMANCE UNDER DIFFICULTIES, THE IRISH LION, and feats of LE SERPENT DU DESERT. The LIVING PHANTOM, AFRICAN SERPENTS, HAPPY FAMILY, &c. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

ARNHOLD, THE BEARDED BOY, OR THE man in miniature, is now on exhibition at No 397 Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. This wonderful boy is only three years old, weighs one hundred pounds, has a beard, whiskers and moustache, and nearly his whole body covered with hair. Admittance 12 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.—A Grand Concert, in aid of the CHARITABLE FUND of this Society, will be given at NIBLO'S on FRIDAY, Feb. 20, on which occasion the following distinguished Artists will appear:

Mr. THALBERG, Mlle. PARODI,
Signor TIBERINI, Mme. A. PATTI STRAKOSCH,
Signor MORELLI, MAURICE STRAKOSCH,
M. PAUL JULIEN, Mr. WILLIAM MASON,
The Harmonic Society, Mr. G. F. BRISTOW,
with DODWORTH'S BAND.

PROGRAMME OF PERFORMANCE.
FIRST PART.
National Overture .... Dodworth's Band
SELECTIONS FROM THE "MESSIAH"
1. Chorus—"And the Glory of the Lord." .... Handel
Harmonic Society.
2. Solo—"Come unto Him." .... Handel
Miss Andem.
3. Chorus—"For Unto Us a Child is Born." .... Handel
Harmonic Society.
4. Solo—"The Trumpet shall Sound."
Mr. Wooster.
5. Chorus—"Worthy is the Lamb."
Harmonic Society.
6. Solo—"I Know that my Redeemer Liveth."
Mlle. Theresa Parodi.
7. Chorus—"Hallelujah."
Harmonic Society.
Conductor .... Mr. Geo. F. Bristow
SECOND PART.
1. National Anthem—"God Save the Queen."
Mlle. Theresa Parodi, Madame A. Patti Strakosch, Signor Morelli, Chorus and Orchestra.
2. Fantasia—"Lucrezia Borgia." .... Thalberg
Mr. Thalberg.
3. Duet—"Traviata." .... Verdi
Mlle. Theresa Parodi and Signor Tiberini.
4. Fantasia—"The English." .... Thalberg
Mr. Thalberg.
5. Romanza—"Amor Funesto." .... Donizetti
Signor Morelli.
6. Ballad—"Within a Mile of Edinborotown."
Madame A. Patti Strakosch.
7. Fantasia—"Norma." .... Thalberg
On two Pianos. S. Thalberg and Wm. Mason.
8. Romanza—"E Morta." .... Donizetti
Signor Tiberini.
9. Fantasia—"La Favorita." .... Allard
Mons. Paul Julien.
10. Finale—"Tiger Quickstep." .... Dodworth
Dodworth's Band.
Conductor .... Maurice Strakosch
Tickets, One Dollar each, may be had of the Concert Committee of the Society; at the Albion Office, No. 18 Beekman-st.; VAN NORDEN & KING'S, No. 45 Wall-st.; and at the Music stores of HALL & SONS, and BREUSING. Private boxes, $5 each extra.
Doors open at 6½, and Concert commence at 7½ o'clock.

CONCERT COMMITTEE.
C. B. Elliman, Chairman. E. M. Newbould,
Joseph Fowler, Thomas Dixon,
Jno. C. Beales, M. D., W. D. Cuthbertson,
Robert Bage, William Young,
Henry Owen, Henry Dyke,
J. T. Walker, Robert Walker,
Edwd. F. Ward, Secretary and Treasurer. J. C. Wells,
 M. B. Burnett,
William M. Smith, J. Leaycraft,
Charles Vinton, Arthur Kendall,
A. H. Gibbes.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—CONCERT IN aid of the Building Fund of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, 1857. The following eminent artists will appear on this occasion, viz.: Mrs. EMMA G. BOSTWICK, Mr. GOLDBECK, and Mr. APTOMMAS. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at WM. W. ROSE'S Book Store, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; WM. H. BABCOCK'S Book Store, No. 241 Fulton-st., or at the door on the evening of the Concert.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season. Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

BALLS.

GRAND BALL—ON SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, at Mlle. CAROLINE VEZIEN'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 21 Howard-st.; the ball will open at 9 o'clock and close at 12. Tickets 50 cents. The above Academy is open every day for the instruction of ladies and gentlemen, at 3 o'clock P. M. and 7 o'clock in the evening, for practice.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THIRTEEN VESSELS FOR SALE—Viz: sloops Emeralde, Julia, Columbus, Pennsylvania, Emigrant, Mary A. Smith, Pierre Van Cortland, Amble and Exertion; schr. Richard Morrell; also scow-sloops Julia, Grampus and Erie. The above vessels are all of light draft of water, and vary in price from six hundred to three thousand five hundred dollars. For particulars, inquire of JOHN C. BAXTER & SON, Shipchandlers, No. 308 West-st., above Spring.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $10,000 in a manufacturing business, whose sales have increased to render it necessary to have larger accommodations and increased capital. The business has been long established and is paying well. Address, with real name, WILKINSON, Times office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—PARTNER WANTED—To engage in an established business which will pay $20,000 per annum net profit. A person somewhat acquainted with agriculture preferred. Full explanation given upon an interview or by letter. References exchanged. Address J. J. MURRAY, Times office, N. Y.

$10,000 TO $20,000.—TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—The advertiser will invest the above amount in some good, safe, and well-established business. Address C. B. WELCH, care Box No. 3,726 Post-Office, stating when and where an interview may be had.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—A THOROUGH BUSINESS man, capable of taking charge of a business enterprise, having $3,000 to $5,000 to invest, can hear of an opportunity to make a safe and profitable arrangement by calling at No. 22 Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway.

$2,000.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES to connect himself with a wholesale grocery or provision house, where not more than the above sum would be required. Can give the most satisfactory references. Address H. M., this office.

STEAM BOILER FOR SALE CHEAP—Twenty feet long, 4 feet diameter, with 2 flues 14 inches in diameter, dome 30 inches by 3 feet high, made of best Pennsylvania Iron, used but a short time, and is about as good as new. Apply to G. B. HARTSON, No. 74 Wall-st.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMboat ISLAND CITY, connecting with the Flushing Railroad, with or without all the privileges and lease of Fulton Market Wharf. Apply to A. C. UNDERHILL, at office of E. Hanford, architect, No. 5 Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.—THE OWNER OF AN INVENTION (which reduces the price of a leading article two-thirds) would dispose of an interest in order to commence operations in this City. An opportunity like this is not seen often. Capital is necessary. Address Box No. 4,534 New-York Post-Office.

CITY EXPRESS FOR SALE.—PARTIES desirous of engaging in the City Express, may purchase an old established business, by inquiring at No. 104 West 33d-st., before 10 o'clock A. M.

CROCKERY.—FOR SALE, THE LARGE AND complete stock of crockery at No. 60 Vesey-st., in lots to suit, at cost. Also the lease, fixtures, and good will, for sale.

COAL FREIGHTS.—WANTED, SEVERAL small vessels to carry coal from New-York to Providence, Nantucket and New-Haven. Apply to DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 William-st.

TO LET—A LUMBER YARD AT SING SING. An old stand for business, with a good dock attached. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.
SAMUEL S. SMITH.

STEAM POWER.

TO RENT—No. 133 MERCER-ST., ROOMS WITH and without steam-power; No. 600 Broadway, club rooms, drill rooms, &c.; No. 164 Crosby-st., dwelling-house; No. 630 Broadway, dwelling-house; No. 498 Broome-st., near Broadway, large basement store; Staten Island, cottage and grounds. Apply to
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, No. 561 Broadway

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of 24th and 25th sts., East River. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, are peculiarly adapted for either heavy or light machinery; the engines are of 1,000 horse power, and the whole establishment is fitted up in a manner unsurpassed in this country. For terms, apply at the Office on the premises.

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDing corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water-closets and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by
JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 499 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

Mayor's Office, New-York, Feb. 16, 1857.
NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all persons who require to be VACCINATED will be attended to promptly, without charge, by application at either of the Dispensaries, where Physicians are constantly in attendance; and it is recommended that all who have not been Vaccinated, should avail themselves immediately of the opportunity thus offered.
The New-York Dispensary is located at the corner of Centre and White sts.
The Eastern Dispensary, in Ludlow-st., in the rear of Essex Market.
The Northern Dispensary is located corner of Waverley-place and Christopher-st.
The Demilt Dispensary is located at No. 371 2d-av.
The Northwestern Dispensary is located at 521 8th-av.
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE:
Twenty-third-street—3 houses on South side of 23d-st., near 9th-av. Brown stone.
Twelfth-street—House North side of 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
Second-avenue—2 houses between 12th and 13th sts., East side. Brown stone.
Nineteenth-street—House on South side of 19th-st., near 2d-av.
Thirty-fifth-street—2 houses on North side of 35th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Brown stone, 4 stories high.
Forty-third-street—House on 43d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Brown stone.
Thirty-fifth-street—House on North side of 35th-st., 80 feet East of 4th-av.
Thirty-seventh-street—13 houses on 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
Third-avenue—House South side 3d-av., near Bowery.
Fifteenth-street—5 lots South side 15th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.
Fourteenth-street—7 lots North side of 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
Eighth-street—1 lot North side of St. Mark's-place, near 2d-av.
Second-avenue—1 lot West side of 2d-av., near 16th-st.
Twentieth-street—10 lots North side of 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
Apply at No. 130 10th-st., near 2d-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST CLASS THREE-story and basement brick houses, corner of South 4th and 8th sts., Williamsburgh, fitted up with all the modern improvements, complete in every respect. The corner house has attached to it an excellent coach-house, suitable for a physician or any person keeping horses. Also, a three-story and basement brick house, No. 119 South 4th-st., and a colonnade house in 1st-st., one block from Peck-slip ferry, both in perfect order; all the houses less than five minutes' walk from all the ferries. Also, twenty lots on South 8th-st.; and money loaned to any person desirous of building first-class houses. The above property will be sold cheap, and on very easy terms. Inquire of
J. V. MESEROLE,
Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, SITUated at North Orange, New-Jersey, within five minutes walk of Morris and Essex Railroad Depot. This property consists of two acres of ground, with a handsome new double house on it. To any person doing business in the city who wishes to reside in the country, this is a rare chance. Price $10,000; a large portion of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of JOHN M. BRUCE, Jr., No. 6 Jauncey-court, Wall-st.

FOR SALE AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND—Cottage house, barn, wagon house, and well of water by the door, and 8 lots of ground with all kinds of fruit on it, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot, and stage line every 60 minutes for the ferry; four churches, good schools and stores; about 100 yards west of the plankroad on the Astoria road. One half of the money may remain on the place for three years at 6 per cent. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 337 3d-st., New-York.

FOR SALE, AT RYE-NECK—A COUNTRY residence, with outbuildings, &c. The grounds contain from three to four acres; are handsomely laid out and well stocked with all kinds of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. It is near Long Island Sound, and ten minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 63 South 9th-st., Williamsburg. The house is modern finish, and replete with every convenience, gas, &c., a few minutes' walk from Peck-slip and Division-av. ferries; desirable neighborhood. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to HEMMENWAY & BEVERIDGE, Wall-st. Ferry, New-York.

FOR SALE LOW—THE VERY CONVENIENT 2-story and basement house No. 332 West 24th-st., immediately in the rear of London Terrace; court yard in front; gas throughout, water, &c., suitable for a small family, and would be sold at a low price, making the rent equivalent to about $625. For card of admission, apply to MILLER & MORRIS, marble building No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY SITuate on the southeast corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., consisting of two lots in fee occupied by two brick houses, and two lease lots on which are sheds and stabling, a fit appendage to a public house. Part of the money may remain on mortgage; terms reasonable. Apply to R. W. LOOKE, No. 50 Whitehall-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—AN excellent full-sized house, three stories high, and containing all the modern improvements, situated in an unexceptionable neighborhood on 22d-st., near 8th-av.; will be sold at a moderate price, the owner being about to leave the City. Price $12,000. Terms accommodating. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO.

FOR SALE—NO. 35 WEST WASHINGTON-place. Lot runs through to 4th-st.; stable on 4th-st.; two-story basement and attic; gas, baths, water-closets and everything complete. To be seen on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 10 till 2 o'clock, or inquire at No. 26 Dey st., of CHAS. PARKER. Lowest price $8,000; $5,000 can remain on mortgage, if wanted.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick house and lot, No. 691 Houston-st.; (size of lot 20x85 feet); has all the modern improvements, viz.: hot and cold water baths, water closets, wash basins and tubs, range, gas, &c.; recently painted, and in good order. For terms, apply to HENRY DEMAREST, No. 607 Broadway.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET—WITH EXPENSIVE furniture, the first-class English-basement dwelling-house, with freestone front of 20 feet 6 inches—lot, 90 feet deep—situated No. 104 East 21st-st., having the privilege of Gramercy Park. Inquire of
N. WM. STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 56 William-st.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN.—THE THREE-story brick house, and lot, known as No. 106 Wooster-st., between Spring and Prince sts. Also, houses and lots for sale or exchange in all parts of the City. Apply to E. LAWRENCE, Room No. 23 Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, AT OYSTER BAY, Long Island, a farm of 90 acres, with Gothic Cottage, barn, carriage house, granary, poultry house, &c. Also in the village, a handsome dwelling, containing 17 rooms, well lighted and ventilated. Apply to the owner, J. MONILAWS, No. 9 Lafayette Place.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO story attic and basement brick house, No. 230 Atlantic-st., near Court, within a few minutes' walk of the ferry; also, the lot in the rear on Pacific-st. Apply to HENRY STARR, No. 179 Broadway, New-York, or No. 59 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A FIRST-CLASS three-story attic, basement and sub-cellar brick dwelling house, situate No. 325 Bridge-st., with modern improvements. Also, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, No. 78 Laurence-st., will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 285 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE HOUSE and lot No. 7 West 15th-st., near 5th av.; first-class neighborhood. Also the house and lot No. 46 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Modern improvements, &c. First-class neighborhood. Inquire of JOHN WEBBER, No. 87 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, (in fee,) at No. 134 Amity-st., near Sixth-av. House 25 feet by 32; lot 80 feet deep. Terms moderate. Title indisputable. Apply on the premises, or at No. 103 Fulton-st. RICHARD S. BRINKERHOFF.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 39 East 15th-st., two doors from Union-square; the house is modern, three rooms deep, 25 by 60 feet, and is in all respects a first-class dwelling. Apply on the premises, before 10 or after 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN STONE front dwelling house, 21 5-12x55 feet, with modern improvements, No. 5 East 30th-st., near 5th-av. Inquire of G. W. MILLER, No. 58 Murray-st., up stairs, or No. 31 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar, 20x46, with piazza in the rear, situated 112 Lexington-av., built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A THREE-STOry brick house and lot on the south side of 49th-st., first house east of Broadway. It contains gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c. Price $4,750. Apply to A. M. LYON, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—FIFTY acres of land on the south side; one of the handsomest locations on the Island for residences; would be sold together, or divided. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 44 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in a very pleasant location; size of house 17x54; lot 17x100. For full particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 266 West 18th-st., near the 9th-av. House 20½x40; lot, 92 feet. It contains all the modern improvements, and has recently been put in complete order.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT KNOWN as No. 73 4th-st., between South 4th and South 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D. The lot is 25 feet wide by 103 feet deep. Apply at No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av., New-York.

$6,500—$7,500—$8,000.—FOR SALE IN 48th-st., two three-story and basement high stoop houses, near Broadway, and one near the 8th-av., and two in 51st-st., near the 8th-av. All the above houses are finished in the best manner, and are built of the best materials of their several kinds, with all the modern improvements, and are easy of access by the 8th-av. cars and Broadway stages, and in the immediate vicinity of the great Central Park. Inquire of ONDERDONK & FINDLY, on the premises, or J. V. ONDERDONK, 52d-st., sixth house east of 8th-av. Terms easy.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—OPPOsite New-York Bay, in full view of New-York City, Brooklyn, and the surrounding country. House in cottage style, roomy and well built; carriage house; one acre of land, well fenced, on the Bergen Point plank road, two miles from Jersey City. Stages every hour. Price $6,300; terms easy. Inquire of WM. LUMMIS & CO., No. 49 Warren-st., or Mr. OLMSTED, over Hudson County Bank, or the subscriber at Troy, N. Y.
JOSEPH B. WILKINSON.

ROSE HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE three-story and basement frame house, No. 37 East 27th-st., between second and 3d avs.; the house is pleasantly situated, and in excellent order; will be sold low. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON stall No. 14 Washington market, or at No. 145 East 26th-st., after 1 P. M.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—THE ENGLISH BASEment house and lot No. 262 West 20th-st. (opposite the Episcopal Seminary,) papered and painted throughout, and with all the modern improvements, gas fixtures, &c., if desired; lot 16 feet 8 by 98 feet 3 inches. Apply to FRANCIS HOWLAND, No. 116 Broadway, room No. 4.

TWO HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—Situated in Beach-st., second and third doors from West Broadway. These houses are in good condition, occupied by their owners. Will command a suitable rent, and from their location must improve in value. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 15 Nassau-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Nine 3 first-class houses on the north side of Lafayette-av., between Raymond and Navy sts. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new water works, including baths and water closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 46 feet deep, exclusive of a brick extension of [illegible] feet; each lot is [illegible] feet, exclusive of 16 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 8 minutes' walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be in all respects first-class, substantially built and well finished. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York, or between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. on the premises.

THREE COTTAGES FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, on the Hudson River, with about 2½ acres of land, coach-house, &c., to each. The houses are entirely new, are built in the best manner, and are complete in all respects, having fine marble mantels, pipes for gas, hot and cold water baths, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and are planted with evergreens and a great variety of other trees. The situation is unsurpassed for beauty and convenience, having a commanding view of the river, Highlands, Palisades, &c., and being only about five minutes' ride from the station and 1¼ to 1½ hours from the City. Price $12,000, a portion of which may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. The plans of the houses and grounds may be seen by calling on THEO. McNAMEE, No. 112 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—BEAUTIFULly situated in New-Jersey, nineteen miles from New York by railroad, and only 500 yards from the depot; two acres of garden; every variety of choice fruits in full bearing; two-story cottage, nearly new, with every convenience, barn, carriage-house, hennery, &c.; plenty of shade and ornamental trees and shrubbery. Terms easy, and possession any time. Apply to J. M. HIGBIE, Room No. 7 Bank of Commerce Building, cor. of Cedar and Nassau sts.

BROOKLYN (GOWANUS CANAL) PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty-nine lots, all lying together, between Smith-st. and the Canal, and on 5th, 6th and 7th sts., and having a front on the Canal of 550 feet. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and for lumber, lath, lime, brick or coal yards, and will be sold in parcels to suit, and some facilities given. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., N. Y.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE—The 3-story brick house No. 163 Monroe-st., near Rutgers-place. House has hot and cold water throughout, bath and gas on four floors, is in perfect order, convenient to East Broadway stages, and in a good neighborhood. Will be sold low, as the owner is going to the country. Apply on the premises, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-story house and lot, on the north side of 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—the centre house of three brick houses, with all the modern improvements. $3,000 can remain on mortgage for three years—balance cash. Apply to W. H. PHILLIP, at Bendell & Fairchild's, No. 128 William-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, 60 feet deep, and in a first-class neighborhood, between Broadway and 6th-av., in 37th-st., in a row of four new houses. Inquire of WM. RYER or JOHN W. FIELDER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-STORY FIRST-class brown-stone basement and stoop house and lot No. 251 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply on the premises, of the owner.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW SMALL THREE story buildings, with modern improvements, on reasonable terms, corner of 2d-av. and 19th-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—The three-story brick house and lot No. 112 Division-st., near Allen-st.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

LOTS FOR SALE IN MANHATTANVILLE.—A plot of about seventeen lots on 128th-st., near 10th-av. Price together $7,000, or separate $450 each. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

$2,500.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE in STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., with garden, barn and ice-house. Apply to
J. B. DEY, Esq., No. 66 Courtland-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—THE THREE NEW FOUR-STORY buildings Nos. 265, 267 and 269 (new) Canal-st., well calculated for wholesale or retail jobbing business.
The large three-story dwelling and store No. 202 Grand-st., corner of Mott-st. A fine situation for a dry goods store.
The four new three-story and high basement houses Nos. 84, 86, 88 and 90 West 23d-st., finished with all the modern conveniences. Possession 1st of April.
The third floor of building corner Bowery and Division-st., lighted by 24 windows, and fronting Chatham-square; well adapted for trade or light mechanical business.
The comfortable two-story brick dwelling No. 31 Hubert-st., near St. John's Park.
Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN,
No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x60) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, 26 feet 6 inches wide, 3 rooms deep, neatly decorated and furnished; will be rented to a small family, furnished, from the 1st of May next. Situation near 5th-av., and below 23d-st.; may be seen on application to J. B. SMITH, No. 5 Hall of Records; rent, $3,000.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE ROOM, 36 BY 63 feet, well lighted and ventilated, having gas, water and water-closets on same floor, recently occupied by the Board of Brokers; also a suite or single offices on the second flight. Apply at CORN EXCHANGE BANK, No. 13 William-st.

TO LET, AT ASTORIA—TWO HOUSES, AT moderate rents; one containing ten rooms and kitchen; the other five rooms and good cellar, with half an acre of ground attached to each; shade trees, &c. Apply to Mrs. WHITING, at Astoria, or to J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

TO LET AT HARLEM—TWO FOUR-STORY brick stores, well located for first-class groceries. A house with large garden, on 3d av., a brick house with stable, also neat houses, at rents from $100 to $350 per year. Also for sale, houses from $800 to $4,500. Apply to S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., cor. 128d-st.

TO LET—IN A BRICK BUILDING TWO LOFTS, 22 by 64 feet, with two entrances and two hoistways; may be divided into four shops, 22 by 32 feet, with windows and good light all around. Saw mill, mahogany and lumber close by. Inquire on the premises, No. 250 Madison st., or No. 75 Wall-st. WM. WINTERTON.

TO LET AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND—House, wagon-house and well of water by the door, with ten or fifteen acres of land. A good place for a market gardener. Also, a two-story and basement house, and one acre of land, about 4 miles from Williamsburg ferry. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 337 3d-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET FOR A LARGE MANUFACTORY—The 4-story brick building, 125 feet front on 8th-av., corner of 47th-st., is strongly built and well lighted. Apply to Mr. KING, in the building on 47th-st., in the rear or to G. J. FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

TO LET—NO. 731 EIGHTH-AVENUE—VERY desirable first class store and suite of rooms to be let or leased, all in complete order; access by stages and cars. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE SPACIOUS SUITE OFFICES now occupied by the Firemen's Insurance Company, No. 59 Wall-st., corner of Hanover-st. Inquire on the premises.

YONKERS—YONKERS.—TO MANUFACTURERS.—To let or lease, the large new four-story brick building, fronting on the river and near the Hudson Railroad Depot, steamboat and sloop landing, at Yonkers; is strongly built and well lighted. Apply to L. A. GOUDE, over Post Office, opposite, or of H. T. DEVOE, No. 390 West-st., New York.

TO LEASE—THE STORE NO. 138 FULTON-st., between Broadway and Nassau; 26x100 feet, well lighted. Fixtures for sale, which were fitted up for the Hardware business. Possession given immediately. Inquire of SMITH BROTHERS, No. 122 Fulton-st.

WEST-STREET—TO LET—THE 1ST FLOOR and cellar of the store No. 191 West-st., opposite the New-York and Erie Railroad depot. A good location for the butter, provision or fruit business.

SUPERIOR SUITES OF OFFICES TO LET—In the new marble-front building Nos. 57 and 59 William-st., near Pine-st. The offices are in suites, connected by folding doors. Apply to HOSFORD & CO., on the premises, or to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—LARGE, WELL-LIGHTED room, suitable for show-rooms, offices, &c., in the building No. 15 John-st., near Broadway. Inquire of J. M. THORBURN & CO., No. 15 John-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 433 Broome-st., second door from Broadway. Apply to WILLIAM & JOHN O'BRIEN, 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS without board, for gentlemen; also, a single room. Apply at No. 85 Murray-st.

TO LET—SEVERAL VERY GOOD OFFICES IN the superior fire-proof building, corner of Wall and Pearl sts. Inquire at the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

TO LET—STORE, NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE, NEAR Nassau-st. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—IMMEdiate possession can be had of the first-class, large, handsome house, well furnished, No. 140 12th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to FRANKLIN MERRITT, No. 17 Broadway, or to PARK BENJAMIN, No. 47 7th av., corner 14th-st.

IN BROADWAY—A LEASE OF ABOUT 10 years of a building, about 28 feet front by 180 feet deep, between Franklin and Canal sts., with two fronts, at a reasonable rent, to let or for sale. For particulars, inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET.—SEVERAL DESIRABLE Offices in the Commonwealth Bank building, corner of Pine and Nassau sts. Inquire at the Bank.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May until, the entire residence in [illegible] The house, near Gramercy Park, No. 58 East [illegible], large and handsomely furnished.
Also, the upper part of the building known as No. [illegible] Broadway.
Also, the store basement of said building.
Also, the large brick stable No. [illegible]. Apply to FRANCIS T. [illegible], Attorney, &c., No. 34 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE HOTEL NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of [illegible] The building is most substantially built, well ventilated, [illegible] with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate one hundred lodgers [illegible]; the house also has a restaurant, billiard rooms, [illegible] and ironing, for the house, and the accommodation of [illegible]. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall 14 Washington market, or at 145 East 26th-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HOUSE, barn and carriage-house, with about 4 acres of land, beautifully located about ¾ mile from Williams' Bridge, near the Harlem Railroad. Inquire No. 45 Chatham-st.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on both Astor-place and 4th-av., a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

PARTIES HAVING HOUSES, OR PARTS of houses, on the east side of the City to rent, would do well to leave a memorandum of the same at the office of the subscriber, where applications are being made every day for places. N. B.—No charge unless the premises are rented.
GEO. S. HICKOK, House Agent,
Office No. 162½ Allen-st.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—A HOUSE OR COTTAGE with flower garden, stables, &c., handsomely located in some pleasant town on Hudson River, within 30 miles of the City. Possession desired early in March. Address H. M. HUMPHREY, Bank of New-York.

WANTED—FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, A THREE-story brick dwelling; location preferred, above Bleecker-st. Address C. L., Box No. 3,405 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR 6 MONTHS OR A year, a small, neat cottage, with garden and shade trees, near the New-Haven or Harlem Railroad. Address JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL GENTEEL FAMILY, TO take the dwelling part of the house No. [illegible] Broadway, and a part of the rent taken in board. Inquire on the premises from 3 to 5 P. M. Rent $600.

THE ADVERTISER, WHOSE FAMILY consists of three persons, wishes to join a similar party in renting a small, genteel house, up town, the object being to combine elegance, comfort and economy. Address ECONOMY, Box No. 2,067.

HARLEM LOTS WANTED FOR CASH.—12 to 20 lots in one body are wanted for the purpose of building a factory. Parties having property to sell bring near the East or Harlem River may send terms, &c., with the lowest cash price, to New-York Rubber Company, No. 21 Liberty st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE.—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT and farm for sale, within an hour of New-York, about 2½ miles from Newark, on the upper road to [illegible], adjoining Prof. J. J. MAPES. The farm consists of 47 acres, 8 of which are well stocked with every variety of fruit trees and vines of all the rarest and most delicious kinds. Of the remainder about [illegible] acres are choice fine upland meadow land, woods, [illegible] orchards, with the privilege of a full supply of [illegible] water, having sufficient head for fountains and for carrying the water over every part of the buildings; [illegible] of muck and salt meadow-land—there is about [illegible] acres.
The buildings consist of a large and commodious [illegible] cottage house, with wings and library attached, [illegible] room and kitchen in the rear, together with bath-rooms, closets and all conveniences of the kind, with [illegible] barns, wood-house, [illegible] carriage-house, [illegible] and coal-house. Also, an ice-house well stocked with clear ice, and hen-house, all in good order.
The grounds are beautifully laid out with rare flowers, shrubbery, &c. The residence stands on high ground, commanding an extensive view, comprehending New-York Bay, Staten Island, New-York City, [illegible] Price $25,000.
The house and 20 acres, with garden and barn, will be sold for $15,000.
Property in the vicinity is rapidly rising in value, and this offers an elegant residence to any one who can afford it, as well as a profitable investment.
For further particulars, apply to ALBERT PALMER, or to J. HUNTINGDON, No. [illegible] William st., New-York, or to S. R. ALLING, No. [illegible] Walnut-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—A FARM, SITUATED THREE quarters of a mile west of the beautiful village of Geneva, Ontario County, on the Geneva and Rushville plank road, containing 155 acres of the first quality of land, well watered and [illegible], an abundance of choice fruit trees. The buildings consist of a large brick dwelling house, with wings and kitchen additional; two barns, [illegible] stable, ice house, work shop, and large barn and sheds. The house occupies a commanding situation, overlooking the Seneca and Cayuga Lakes, the village of Geneva, Waterloo and Seneca Falls, with a varied and extensive view of the surrounding country for 20 miles. Its proximity to numerous churches, excellent schools, [illegible] and its healthy locality, render it one of the most desirable residences in Western New-York. For further particulars and terms, apply to JAMES H. WOODS, No. 34 Pine-st., New-York, or to the proprietor.
PAUL [illegible],
Maple Hill, near Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y.

THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE.—The country residence and farm of [illegible], containing about 57 acres, extended on the shore of Long Island Sound, about one mile from St. Peter's Church, Westchester. The land is of the very first quality, well divided by good fences, and all down in [illegible] meadow, except 6 acres. The views are unsurpassed on the Neck, the house is a good and comfortable dwelling, a good farm house, out-buildings, and a perfect farming establishment independent from the homestead; a good ice pond on the property. Persons wishing to view the place will take the Harlem Railroad to Williams Bridge, from thence a carriage about 4 miles. An order will be required from the subscriber, who will furnish other particulars.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT SITUATE AT Pelham Bridge, Westchester County, 6 miles from Harlem. The location cannot be surpassed, it being located immediately at the termination of Pelham Bridge, and has a water front of [illegible] feet; the house is 3 years old, 2 stories with a two-story kitchen and 4 parlors on the first floor, built in the best manner; there is on the premises a good barn, boat and out-houses, with three acres of ground, and plenty of fruit trees. To a gentleman desirous of a splendid country seat the property presents inducements seldom met with; two-thirds of the purchase money can remain for a term of years on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or of JACOB L. DODGE, No. [illegible] Charles-st., New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP, AND TERMS EASY—A farm of [illegible] acres, at New-Lots, [illegible] miles from the Fulton Ferry, 1¼ miles from the junction of Fulton and Division avs., ¾ mile from Cypress Hills Depot, [illegible] minutes by the cars, 30 rods from a public landing; good boating, fishing and gunning; farm is about [illegible] miles from the City limits, is well watered, and a good garden or dairy farm; extremely healthy and desirable. Will be sold at a sacrifice, as the owner is leaving the country. Inquire of OAKLEY & WRIGHT, No. 3 [illegible] Brooklyn; or of A. SARGENT, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

EXECUTOR'S SALE—OF A FINE FARM NEAR Smithtown, Long Island, containing [illegible] acres, in the highest state of cultivation, balance timber; [illegible] dwelling, 70x40, with marble mantels, &c. [illegible] kitchen and bedrooms, large barn, [illegible] house, granary and sheds for 30 cattle; ice-house, &c. well watered and has a great variety of fine fruit and thrifty forest trees.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—3,000 ACRES SPLENDID WISCONsin farming lands, locations best in the State, lying upon some of the most prominent Railroad routes in the State. Merchandise or improved real estate near New-York taken in payment. Price $15 per acre. Also, splendid furnished house, Lexington av., to let, family boarded and furnished. Rent $125 per month. Apply No. [illegible] Chambers-st., Room No. 4.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT AT POUGHKEEPSIE—Ten acres, with fine stately mansion, 40x40, wings 20x30 and 30x35. Verandahs on three sides; beautiful lawn and ornamental grounds, great variety of fine fruit; choice flowers and shrubbery, green house, hay, poultry and carriage houses, fine brooks, splendid views; ¾ mile from depot, and near the centre of the City. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A small farm of 33 acres in Westchester County. Price $4,000. Will pay from $1,500 to $3,000 in the exchange. Good house in Brooklyn preferred.
CHAS. R. MILLER & CO., No. 135 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—IN MONMOUTH CO., ON the Shrewsbury River, of 100 acres, of which 75 are under cultivation, balance wood land; good house and out-buildings. Terms easy. Apply to D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 103 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT Stamford, Conn., and 25 or 75 acres of first-rate land; it is beautifully situated in the village of Stamford, Conn. Will be sold much less than its value. Inquire of [illegible] TOWNSEND, No. 52 Nassau-st.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED 1½ MILES from the Chestnut-st. depot, Newark, N. J., containing 24 acres, 4 of which is a fine wood lot, balance very productive. For particulars, apply at No. [illegible]

FARM WANTED—FROM 10 TO 20 ACRES, highly cultivated and in perfect order. Must have good dwelling and out buildings, and well fenced. [illegible] price from $8,000 to $10,000. Address F., Times Office.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A FARM OF ONE hundred acres, within eight miles of Washington. For particulars apply to JNO. H. McCUTCHEN, Washington, D. C.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH [illegible] JONES, Notary Public, U. S. Comm'r, [illegible] Commissioner of all the States, No. 12 Warren-st. [illegible] naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also [illegible] Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. [illegible]

JOHN L. CAMPBELL,
LAND AGENT,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.
Refers to
[illegible] S. Hayes, Esq., Attorney-at-Law .... [illegible]
Hon. J. A. McClernand .... [illegible]
Robert Robinson, U. S. R. Agent .... [illegible]
Bingham & Loomis, Land Dealers .... [illegible]
Ayres, Campbell & Co., Bankers .... [illegible]
C. K. Adams, Land Agent .... [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY ON CANAL, CHRISTIE, STANTON, WOOSTER, GREENE, BAYARD, ESSEX, BROOME, MULBERRY AND PARK STREETS, BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF ELIJAH VALENTINE DECEASED.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable improved property:

CANAL AND CHRISTIE STREETS—The five-story brick house and plot of ground on the northeast corner of Canal and Christie sts., and known as Nos. 126 and 127 Canal-st.

STANTON AND CHRISTIE STREETS—The two-story and attic brick house and lot of ground on the northeast corner of Stanton and Christie sts., and known as No. 30 Stanton-st.

WOOSTER-STREET—Three lots of ground with the improvements thereon on the east side of Wooster-st., near Bleecker-st., and known as Nos 203, 204 and 206 Wooster-st.

GREENE-STREET—Three lots in the rear of the last described on Greene-st.

BAYARD-STREET—Three two-story and attic brick houses and lots Nos. 30, 32 and 34 Bayard, near Mott-st.

ESSEX-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot of ground No. 71 Essex, near Broome-st.

BROOME-STREET—The valuable lot of ground with the improvements thereon on the southwest corner of Broome and Essex sts.

ALSO—Two lots with the buildings thereon adjoining the above on Broome-st.

MULBERRY-STREET—The two-story and attic frame house and lot of ground on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Park sts., known as No. 29 Mulberry-st.

ALSO—The three-story brick house and lot on the northwest corner of Mulberry and Park sts., and known as No. 31 Mulberry-st.

ALSO—The brick houses and lots of ground adjoining the last described, and known as Nos. 33, 35 and 37 Mulberry-st.

PARK-STREET—The houses and lots on the south side of Park-st., near Mulberry-st., known as Nos. 33, 37, 39, 35 and 35 Park-st.

Terms at sale.

Lithographic book maps, describing the above property, may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Broad-st. STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee. No. 130 Nassau-st.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF FASHIONABLE furniture at the residence No. 152 21st-st., a few doors West of 6th-av. R. W. WESTCOTT will sell by catalogue THIS DAY (Friday) at 10½ o'clock all the elegant furniture and house-furnishing articles contained in the above dwelling, to which he will invite the special attention of all in want of superior furniture. The sale will be positive rain or shine, and deposits required of every purchaser, as the goods must be removed immediately from the premises. The sale will commence in the dining room with a splendid variety of rich China, solid silver, cut glass, extension dining and tea tables, dining chairs, buffet with marble top, carpets, cutlery, enameled kitchen utensils, chandelier, &c.

PARLORS—Splendid rosewood piano-forte richly inlaid, with round corners, used but two months; double suit rosewood parlor furniture, two sofas, two arm chairs, six parlor chairs, made by Beech, with slip covers; one elegant suit in brocatel, with covers; three superb carved rosewood etageres, velvet carpets, rosewood reclining lounges and chairs, reception chairs in moquet, rosewood centre and pier tables with marble tops, lady's French secretary, 2 magnificent pier mirrors with bases, 2 mantel do., brocade and lace curtains, French painted shades, rich China vases, jewel boxes, card receivers, bronzes, &c., with a fine collection of oil-paintings, elegant rosewood secretary, book-case, fine English six-light chandeliers, &c.

CHAMBER AND LIBRARY—Elegant rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, full marble-top washstands, China toilet sets, velvet carpets, rosewood sofas, lounges, tête-a-têtes, 20 large hair mattresses and beds, clocks, oval and plain mirrors, ottomans, rosewood and mahogany chairs, rockers, Voltaire chairs, &c., with a large variety of rosewood, mahogany and oak furniture, not mentioned in this advertisement, the sale of which will be strictly without reserve. No postponement.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY, COURTLAND ALLEY, CANAL, WALKER, CENTRE, BOND, AMITY AND GREAT JONES STS., OF THE BANYER AND JAY ESTATES.—E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will sell, at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property of the Banyer and Jay Estates:

4 lots on BROADWAY, running through to Courtlandt-alley, 25x175 feet.

7 Lots on CANAL-ST., between Broadway and Centre st.

9 Lots on WALKER-ST., between Broadway and Centre-st.

2 Lots on CENTRE-ST., between White & Walker sts.

2 Lots on AMITY-ST.

House and lot No. 20 BOND-ST. Also, one lot on GREAT JONES-ST., rear of above.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for five years.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st.

WM. H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON FRONT STREET, NEW-YORK; ALSO VACANT LOTS ON PROSPECT STREET, CITY OF BROOKLYN.—WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, the following desirable improved property:

FRONT-STREET, New-York.—The four-story fire-proof store and lot of ground known as No. 241 Front-st., near Peck Slip. Lot 22 feet 9 inches front, 21 feet 6 inches rear, 69 feet 3 inches on one side, and 69 feet 4 inches on the other. Also on

PROSPECT-STREET, BROOKLYN.—The vacant lot of ground on the Southeast corner of Prospect and Charles sts., 25 by 100 feet 3 inches.

ALSO—4 Lots on Prospect-st. adjoining the above, each 25 by 100 feet 3 inches.

Terms at sale. Maps may be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 8 Broad-st., New-York. JOHN L. BUCKLEY, Executor.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at No. 121 8th-st., THIS DAY, Feb. 20, at 10½ o'clock, consisting, in part, of one splendid rosewood piano-forte, rosewood parlor suites, covered in satin brocatel, rosewood centre and side tables, with Egyptian marble tops; richly-carved side and corner etageres, with mirror doors and backs; elegant bronze and ormolu clocks; Italian and French China vases, French pier and oval mirrors, mahogany sofas, sofa-beds, couch-beds, Turkish chairs, large and small rockers, carved mahogany rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets; also, a large assortment of dining-room furniture, extension table, China and glass ware, cutlery &c., &c. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine. Persons will please take notice that the goods must be removed immediately, as the house is let from the 21st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, LOT AND STABLE FOR SALE.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at the Merchants' Exchange, on Feb. 27, instant, at 12 o'clock, at noon, the first-class house and stable No. 155 Lexington-av., northeast corner 31st-st.; lot is 20x85.5; house is 20x50, four stories; first story brown stone front; has modern improvements; inside walls and woodwork are beautifully frescoed and painted, grained in black walnut. The house and stable were built by owner for his own use; has accommodations for four horses, two carriages, room for coachman, hay loft, manure and grain bins, and every improvement. The premises are well calculated for a gentleman keeping a carriage, or a physician. Terms easy. Sale peremptory, as owner has bought in the country and does not wish to rent.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 23 Leroy, between Bleecker and Bedford sts.—T. C. HOUGHTON will sell, as above, the entire furniture of a family relinquishing housekeeping, consisting in part of superior mahogany parlor furniture, in hair cloth, sofas, tête-a-têtes, arm chairs, rockers, marble-top, centre, side and sofa tables, gilt frame mirrors, oil-paintings, mantel ornaments, 62 yards of Wright's Patent Ingrain tapestry carpeting, hall oil-cloth, stair carpets, hall stand, extension dining table, card tables, crockery, glass, China ware, 8-day clock, enameled cottage set, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, mattresses, beds, bedding, kitchen furniture, cooking stove, &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY virtue of a Mortgage.—F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Friday,) Feb. 20, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 59 Beekman-st., a very large assortment of genteel household furniture, consisting, in part, of several velvet tapestry, Brussels and other carpets, very rich lace and damask curtains, brocatel do., gilt cornices, French plate and oval mirrors, rich rosewood furniture, mahogany do., oak and walnut dining and extension tables, sofas, tête-a-tête, 200 curl maple and oak chairs, 100 cottage bedsteads, oil-cloths, beds and hair mattresses, three cottage suits, basement and bedroom furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale will be peremptory.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS, AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following-described real estate viz:

FOURTEENTH-STREET—2 Lots on the northerly side of 14th-st., commencing 170 feet 6 inches east of Avenue A.

Also, 4 Lots commencing 100 feet east of the last described lots.

FIFTEENTH-STREET—2 Lots on the southerly side of 15th street, commencing 250 feet west of Avenue B.

For further particulars and maps, apply at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 33 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE BOWERY PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot of land with the house thereon, covering the whole lot, No. 361 Bowery, on the southeast corner of 4th-st. Also, the lot adjoining and known as No. 359 Bowery, with the 3-story brick front house thereon. A part of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 33 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & CO.—ON FRIDAY, Feb. 20, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st.—Superb collection of oil-paintings, known as the Niagara Gallery, consisting of over 100 costly oil-paintings, representing views of Niagara, American Scenery, Scenes in Scandinavia, Europe, &c., all of the highest order of art. Connoisseurs are particularly invited to examine this magnificent collection. Catalogues can now be obtained at the store.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

40,000 CIGARS—SELECTED WITH CARE for retail trade, and now sold on account of change of business, by TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer, at No. 79 Nassau-st., THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Espanola, Operas, Figaros, Londres, Rio Hondo, La Rosa, Rachel, Flora Cuba, Wig-Wag, Union Jack, La Confianza, Teresita, Upman, Pachava, &c. Without reserve. Three chests of Young Hyson Tea, warranted perfect, and equal to 75-cent.

TUNIS MORRELL, Auctioneer.

TO GROCERS.—FOUR CHESTS IN ORIGINAL cases of Young Hyson (said to be a superior article) sold at No. 79 Nassau-st., THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock; good chance to test quality. Also Old Tom Gin, Cognac Brandy, cigars. Also second-hand and new furniture for entire furnishing. Also gold jewelry, silver plated ware, shirt bosoms, collars, rifles. Extra collection of goods in every-day demand will be sold.

AUCTION SALES.

FRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF FIVE HOUSES AND lots on Ryerson-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1857, at 12 o'clock M., at the salesroom of FRED & COLE, No. 345 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, house and lot No. 174 Nassau-st., Brooklyn. A large proportion of the money can remain on bond and mortgage. By order of JOHN R. SEARS, assignee of KITCHEN & BODINE.

EUGENE B. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—By E. B. FRANKLIN & CO., at salesroom No. 65 Nassau-st., THIS (Friday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, peremptory sale of large and general assortment of first-class cabinet furniture, clocks, oil-paintings, mirrors, China and glass ware, fancy goods, &c. Sale positive.

JOHN BOYD, Auctioneer.

JOHN BOYD WILL SELL THIS DAY AT 10½ o'clock, at the large five-story house, corner of Broome and Elm sts., all the furniture unsold for from the sale of Tuesday last. Sale positive, as the owner has to leave the house.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1857.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY WITH the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1856:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1856, to 31st Dec., 1856		$3,941,896 96
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1856		1,355,066 95
Total amount of Marine Premiums		5,296,972 91
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.		
Premiums Marked Off from 1st January, 1856, to 31st December, 1856		$3,758,562 69
Losses pd. dur'g the same period	$2,060,351 36	
Return of prem's and expenses	403,416 89	
		$2,461,768 25

The Company have the following Assets, viz.:

New-York City Bank Stocks, State Stocks, and Loans on State and other Stocks, drawing interest	$4,040,397 50
Bonds and Mortgages, and Real Estate	250,200 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	97,719 77
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	2,200,040 14
Cash in Bank	32,941 65
Total amount of Assets	$6,650,599 06

The Board of Trustees have resolved to pay an interest of six per cent. on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 3d day of February next.

The Trustees, after reserving one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of profits, have further resolved that the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1854, be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 3d day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

The Board have also declared a dividend of ten per cent. on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1856, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 3d day of February next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st day of January, 1856, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$6,293,270
Additional profits from 1st of January, 1856, to 1st of January, 1857	839,780
Total profits for 14½ years	$6,633,050
The certificates of 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853 and sixty per cent. of 1854, have been redeemed by cash	5,248,370
Net earnings remaining with the Company on the 1st of January, 1857	$1,384,680

By order of the Board, W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	Caleb Barstow,	Charles Dennis,
Thomas Tileston,	A. P. Pillot,	Dennis Perkins,
Henry Coit,	L. S. Suarez,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,
W. C. Pickersgill,	Leroy M. Wiley,	Mort. Livingston,
Aug. Averill,	Daniel S. Miller,	William Wood,
Lewis Curtis,	S. T. Nicoll,	J. Henry Burgy,
Wm. S. Wetmore,	Joshua J. Henry,	Cornell's Grinnell,
Chas. H. Russell,	Thos. W. Riley,	Henry O. Brewer,
Lowell Holbrook,	David Lane,	Watts Sherman,
Robt. C. Goodhue,	James Bryce,	Edward R. Bell,
P. A. Hargous,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,	E. E. Morgan,
Meyer Gans,	Henry K. Bogert,	B. J. Howland,
Edw. H. Gillilan,	A. A. Low,	Benj. Babcock,
Ramsay Crooks,	William E. Dodge,	F. Westray.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—For the year ending Jan. 31, 1857.

RECEIPTS.

For Premiums and Policy Fees		$808,101 98
For Interest on Investments		230,170 29
For Annuities		6,962 60
Total		$1,045,235 17

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Claims by Death	$230,188 31	
Paid Additions to same, being Profits	18,737 40	
Paid Surrendered Policies and Dividends	33,525 59	
Paid Reduction of Premiums	1,992 04	
Paid Annuities	2,564 69	
Paid Commissions to Agents	32,563 46	
Paid Expenses, including Rent, Taxes, Salaries, Postages, Exchanges, Medical Examinations, Printing, Stationery, &c.	66,919 21	
		$434,485 23
Net increase of Assets during the year		$610,749 94
Net Assets Jan. 31, 1856		3,178,034 28
Total net Assets Jan. 31, 1857		$3,788,784 22

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	95,329 26
Invested on Bond and Mortgage	3,639,795 40
Deposited for Taxes, Fire Insurance, &c.	6,121 08
Due by Agents	47,547 48
Total	$3,788,784 22
Number of Policies issued during the year	2,041
Number of Policies in force Feb. 1, 1857	9,794

I have examined the above Statement, and believe it to be correct. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Fred. S. Winston,	Richard Patrick,	Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore,	Joseph Blunt,	Lucius Robinson,
David Headley,	Nathan'l Hayden,	Sam'l D. Babcock,
Wm. V. Brady,	Jonathan Miller,	Wm. H. Dodge,
Henry A. Smythe,	Abra'm Bininger,	Chas. J. Stedman,
Robt. H. McCurdy,	John Wadsworth,	Cephas H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	Jno. P. Yelverton,	John P. Treadwell,
William Betts,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Ezra Wheeler,
L. Green Bearson,	Sam'l L. Cornell,	Wm. H. Popham,
William Moore,	Sam'l E. Sproulls,	Lycurgus Edgerton,
John H. Swift,	John M. Stuart,	W. Smith Brown,
Geo. S. Coe,	Hamlin Blake,	George R. Clark.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.
Office, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE MUTUAL Benefit Life Insurance Co., JANUARY 1, 1857. Office, No. 151 Market-st., Newark. Agency, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

Balance per statement, Jan. 1, 1856			$3,330,005 47
Premiums rec'd during the year	$507,069 37		
Interest received during the year	138,316 90		
Total receipts for 1856		$645,386 27	
Paid losses unpaid Jan. 1, 1856	50,740 00		
Paid losses by death during the year	$118,548 76	$169,248 76	
Paid canceled policies	23,326 86		
Paid salaries, taxes, postage, exchange, &c.	23,208 76		
Paid commissions to agents	20,827 75		
Paid physicians' fees	2,750 50	$248,544 65	$ 396,831 62
Balance			$3,626,837 09
Paid dividends during the year			142,314 91
Net balance, Jan. 1, 1857			$3,484,512 18
Amount unpaid, not due, and awaiting proofs of death	$3,000 00		

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 52,941 77	
Newark City 7 per cent. bonds	22,900 00	
Albany City (N. Y.) 6 per cent. bonds	25,000 00	
Troy City (N. Y.) 6 per cent. bonds	25,000 00	
Brooklyn City (N. Y.) 6 per cent. bonds	50,000 00	
Annuity bond of the State of Massachusetts	800 00	
Bonds and mortgages on real estate worth double the amount	1,326,189 58	
Real estate	23,100 91	
Premium notes, drawing 6 per cent. interest	932,375 32	
Loans on scrip	6,471 63	
Premiums, notes and cash in course of transmission	17,731 43	
		$3,484,512 18
Net accumulation, Jan. 1, 1857	$3,484,512 18	
Total amount of dividends paid to date	597,807 57	
Total amount of claims by death paid to date	1,806,334 60	$1,848,554 35

The Directors have declared a dividend of Thirty-five per cent. on premiums paid in 1856, and have ordered the payment of the eighth dividend, declared Jan. 1, 1855, to be paid as the premiums become due in 1857.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.

ROB'T L. PATTERSON,	EDWARD A. STRONG,
CHAS. S. MACKNET,	JOHN R. WEEKS,
LEWIS C. GROVER,	ANDREW S. SNELLING,
JOSIAH O. LOW,	RANDALL H. GREENE,
HENRY McFARLAN,	JOEL W. CONDIT,
I. H. FROTHINGHAM,	NEHEMIAH PERRY.

ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, New-York.
JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Attorney and Counsel.
JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Adviser, New-York.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., Medical Adviser, Newark.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—PERSONS holding Milwaukee City 10 per cent. Bonds, maturing the 31st day of March, 1857, can have the privilege of exchanging them, if they wish, on fair and equitable terms, for Milwaukee City 7 per cent. Bonds, payable 30 years from Feb. 1, 1857, with semi-annual interest, (issued under an ordinance establishing a Sinking Fund, &c.,) by applying at the office of Messrs. MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 29 William-st., at any time before the 1st day of March next. J. B. CROSS, Mayor of the City of Milwaukee. MAYOR'S OFFICE, MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1, 1857.

FINANCIAL.

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

Amount of assets Jan. 1, 1856		$1,060,048 95
Amount of premiums received during the year ending Jan. 1, 1857	$343,369 31	
Amount of interest received and accrued during the year ending Jan. 1, 1857	62,333 96	
Amount of endowment received same time	60 00	406,333 27
Total		$1,467,331 98

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid for losses by death	$176,333 00	
Amount paid interest on dividends, reinsurances, &c.	13,363 37	
Amount paid for taxes	2,791 43	
Amount paid salaries, fees to Physicians, Trustees, &c.	13,033 92	
Amount paid printing, stationery, office rent and expenses, law expenses, &c.	5,104 63	
Amount paid for commissions, medical examinations, postages, advertising, exchanges, &c.	33,300 06	
Amount of canceled notes and return premiums on canceled policies	35,376 73	275,686 33
Total		$1,191,646 50

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$68,065 30
Invested in New-York State securities	123,353 94
Bonds and mortgages	497,564 38
Quarterly and semi-annual premiums due subsequent to Jan. 1, 1857	13,973 95
Interest accrued up to Jan. 1, 1857	24,033 63
Notes received for 40 per cent. of premiums on life policies bearing interest	420,412 25
Premiums on policies in hands of Agents	38,366 95
Total	$1,191,646 50

The trustees have declared a scrip dividend of 40 per cent. on all Life Policies which have been in force 12 months prior to Jan. 1, 1857, and 6 per cent. interest in cash upon all previous dividends, payable on and after the first Monday of March next to those holding certificates, and to be allowed in settlement of the next premium, where parties have given premium notes.

TRUSTEES.

Morris Franklin,	A. M. Freeman, M. D.,	John M. Nixon,
John S. Bussing,	Henry I. Seaman,	Loring Andrews,
Daniel S. Miller,	William Barton,	W. C. Dusenbery,
H. Suydam, Jr.,	George Greer,	I. C. Kendall,
J. I. Rogers,	John Maira,	Wm. Patrick,
David Dows,	Russell Dart,	W. H. Appleton.
C. J. Martin,	Pliny Freeman,	

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE. SMALLEY, WEED & BARTLETT, No. 24 Wall-st., New-York. GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of STOCKS AND BONDS, at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission. Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas. REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York. NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES. We issue sight bills on the UNION BANK OF LONDON. NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland. In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £. Address, TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

WILLIAM J. BELL & CO., NO. 35 WILLIAM-ST., offer for sale the following securities: $10,000 Milwaukee City 7's. $12,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds. $10,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds. $10,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds. $5,000 Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Company's Farm Mortgage Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 65 Wall-st.—New-York, Feb. 4, 1857.—The annual election for 20 Directors and three Inspectors for the next election of this Company, will be held on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at the office of the Company. The poll will be held open between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

THE COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE IN this City 1st March next from the Bonds of Marshall County, Illinois, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after 2d proximo. ATWOOD & CO.

$20,000 OF STOCK IN THE U. S. SELF-Generating Gas-Light Company for sale, at the office No. 329 Broadway, at par, until the first Monday in March next. SOLOMON ANDREWS, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS and Managers of the New-York and Passaic Quarrying Company will be held on MONDAY, March 2, in the office of James Renwick, Esq., Tontine Building, Wall-st. JOHN WRIGHT, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The Second Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875—interest payable half-yearly in New-York—are for sale by STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 31 William-st.

$20,000 BONDS AND MORTGAGES and Commercial paper negotiated, advances made on property, real estate bought, sold and rented by JOHN J. DRAKE, No. 18 Cedar-st., N. Y.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF THE Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Company due 15th February, 1857, will be paid by J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 32 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 24, 1857.

SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock thereof, out of its net earnings for the six months which will expire on the thirty-first instant, payable on the twentieth day of February next, upon stock registered at New-York, Boston, or Albany, and on the twentieth day of March next, upon stock registered at London on or before the fifteenth day of January instant.

Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York, will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; those whose stock is registered at Albany, at THE ALBANY CITY BANK; those whose stock is registered at London, at THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, at the rate of 4s. 1d. to the dollar.

The Transfer Books will be closed at New-York, Boston and Albany, at the close of business on Saturday, the thirty-first of January instant, and will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the twenty-third of February next. The Transfer Books at London remain closed from the fifteenth of January inst., to the second of February next. GILBERT L. WILSON, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Jan. 6, 1857.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. FROM the net earnings of this Company to the 30th of November, 1856, has this day been declared, to be paid to the Stockholders of the Main Line, standing on the books of the Company on the 15th of January inst., payment to be made in the bonds of the Company, payable on the 1st of January, 1870, with interest payable semi-annually, at the rate of seven per cent., on the 1st of January and July of each year, in the City of New-York. The bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th of February. E. ROCKWELL, Secretary.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent on the capital stock of the first division of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, payable on the 10th day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th March, prox., both days inclusive. A. C. FLAGG, Treasurer.

OFFICE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 67 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable 16th inst. L. G. IRVING, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF THE HARMONY FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 6 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1857.

The following gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company, at the annual election, held at the office, on Monday, 5th instant, viz.:

W. Callender,	Fred'k DePeyster,	T. James Glover,
Eugene Dutilh,	Jas. Donaldson,	E. H. Howell,
P. A. Hargous,	John Brouwer,	S. P. Bell,
M. X. Harmony,	Arthur Leary,	I. Wells,
Peter Morris,	G. W. Coster,	J. M. Motley,
	Henry Morgan,	John Garcia.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, Wm. Callender was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year. R. O. GLOVER, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CASH CAPITAL $250,000, with a large surplus. Office No. 33 Wall-st., opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh Laing,	Silas Brown,	G. A. Townsend,
C. W. Lawrence,	E. E. Rao,	Don A. Gahsman,
E. Townsend,	John Watson,	U. J. Smith,
C. E. Swords,	Jos. W. Corlies,	Alfred Wills,
Ellis White,	Samuel Willets,	S. L. H. Ward,
Stuart C. Marsh,	Wm. K. Strong,	Robert M. Bruce,
John Penfold,	S. T. Nicoll,	J. S. Boyd,
John Compton,	Geo. Griswold, Jr.,	A. Y. Delvalle,
D. Henry Haight,	Noah S. Hunt,	Henry S. Leverich,
Jos. Lawrence,	Thomas Sneed,	L. Termae.
L. S. Suarez,	J. H. Ransom,	

JAMES E. AMES, Jr. Secretary.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY FOR 1857.—New and old firms requiring blank books with which to commence the new year can be furnished with sets, or parts of sets, made of first-class paper, in stock, or made to order, ruled to any pattern, at the shortest notice, and at reasonable rates, by SLOTE & JANES, Stationers and Account-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. A general assortment of Stationery constantly on hand.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

In this preparation we have all the restorative properties of the root combined and concentrated in all their strength and efficiency; accordingly we find it resorted to in cases of scrofula, liver complaint, salt rheum, dyspepsia and general debility, with unprecedented success, as it speedily purifies the blood, restores to the stomach its tone, and imbues with healthful impulses the entire organization.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engraving of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st. (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 6 o'clock till 9 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiba and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the ninth-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

HEALTH RESTORED IN ALL CASES.—Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old-established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City; in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of whom he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate and in all cases a cure guaranteed. CAUTION.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures disease without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the *Monitor of Health*.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.—DR. DEVINE'S INFLUENZA LOZENGE, for BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, &c.

The Lozenge is pronounced by vocalists and public speakers the best remedy ever discovered for allaying Inflammation of the Throat and clearing the voice. As a preventive of Croup, it is unrivaled. Try it.

The trade supplied by HARRAL, RISLEY & KITCHEN, Wholesale Agents, No. 76 Barclay-st., corner Greenwich-st., to whom all orders should be addressed.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate. WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhoea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—40th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases at No. 32 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

A MOTHER WHO HAS RAISED A large family of daughters, and had extensive acquaintance amongst females, with a desire to benefit her suffering sex, will impart, on receipt of four postage-stamps, to assist in paying for the publication, a most valuable remedy for the removal of all obstructions to which females are liable; never known to fail. Address Mrs. VAN PELT, Station C, 8th-av. Post-Office, New-York City.

WHO WILL SUFFER WHEN DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT will immediately cure cholera, colic, dysentery, vomiting, rheumatism, swellings, cuts, burns, &c.? Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all the druggists and storekeepers.

CATARRH.—GOODALE'S POSITIVE CURE for this disease may be had at No. 192 Broadway, of CHAS. H. RING; at No. 127 Bowery, of E. M. GUION; at Union-square, of THOS. GREEN, druggist; and of the Proprietor, No. 208 Broadway, up stairs, Room No. 5; with directions for using.

CONSULT DR. CURTISS (FROM EUROPE) in all diseases of a private nature, if you want speedy and reliable treatment. Do not commit yourself to the care of the inexperienced and the quack. The strictest privacy and confidence observed. Office No. 38 Howard-st., 2 doors east of Broadway.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, dentist, of Broadway, No. 651, invites the public to call and examine his mode of inserting the same, which prevents the bitter taste and nervous irritation which metal or porcelain unavoidably causes.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN, Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOM No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

GREAT BARGAIN.—AN EXCELLENT ROSEwood piano-forte, of beautiful tone and touch, but little used and fully warranted, will be sold as above, and an old piano taken in exchange. Call at No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—ALBANY, FEB. 16, 1857.—The BANK OF YONKERS has this day filed in this office, a notice of the appointment of the PARK BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the American Exchange Bank as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851. JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d-av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. P. STILLMAN, Pres.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856,) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salerooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st. MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

BILLIARD TABLES.—DECKER'S MECHANICal combination cushions, warranted superior to all others in elasticity and correctness, being lower, yet entirely safe. Tables of all sizes, slate or marble tops; trimmings of every description at the old prices. Manufactory No. 90 Ann-st. L. DECKER, (late Griffith & Decker.)

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKawanna and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 16th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the offices of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard. W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1857.

N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

COAL.—GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.—Broken, Egg, Stove, Red and White Ash, warranted of superior quality and full weight, at $5 per ton, screened and delivered, and a proper deduction to carts, at No. 441 Grand-st., cor. Ridge.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-seasoned playing cards, of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulk heads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
Saturday, [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, March 14	1857	Wednesday, [illegible]	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April 1	1857
Saturday, [illegible]	1857	Wednesday, April 15	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, May 13	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.

AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Feb. 18.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wedn'day, Feb. 25.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York ...... Wednesday, March 4.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'dsay, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 25.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer FULTON, F. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.

First Cabin	$130
Second Cabin	75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 82 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 4.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37, North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:

In First Cabin, Main Saloon	$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon	110
In Second Cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No Parcels received on the day of sailing. All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.

For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The Steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail on March 21.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.

The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURG .... Saturday, 14th March, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK .... Saturday, 11th April, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW .... Saturday, 25th April, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.

For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.

New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 11 A. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 4 P. M., via Suffern for Piermont and intermediate stations. Newburg Express at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:30 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M.; (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 3:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 3:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad. May 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 8 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $13 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 2, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 2:00 A. M. [illegible] 12:00 M. and 4:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 3:15 P. M.; and East Albany at 5:00 and 10:45 A. M., and 3:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:

Every morning at 6:10 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst. W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after Dec. 1, 1856, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M., respectively. S. ASHBURNER, Chief Eng'r. and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, galls, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Depôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN, now landing ex *American Congress* from London. For sale by the puncheon in bond, or in cases from store, by R. E. MESSENGER & CO., No. 50 Fulton-st.

NOTICE.—DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO. HAVE removed to Mechanics' Bank Building, No. 33 Wall-st., where they issue Mercantile credits, available in all parts of the world, and to buy and sell Foreign Exchange.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM M. BISHOP, assignee of JOHN H. BURGESS, against LEWIS J. DOYLE, ROBERT B. EATON, George H. Hill, John M. Candler, James C. Willett, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, Edwin Hoyt, Philip Tillinghast, William B. Greene and Nehemiah Knight.—Summons for money demand, on contract.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the aforesaid County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 189 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of thirty-eight hundred dollars, with interest from the 1st day of December, 1856, besides the costs of this action. L. D. COZZENS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York aforesaid, on the 12th day of February, 1857. f13-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN H. WATSON against WILLIAM PYNE.—Summons for money demand, on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To WILLIAM PYNE: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 112 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of fourteen hundred and sixty-seven dollars, with interest from the 10th day of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Jan. 15, 1857. J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N. B.—Said complaint was filed in said County Clerk's Office, Feb. 5, 1857. J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD, f6-law6wF* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice, that the power of attorney given by JAMES McHENRY, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, in England, to ROBERT BELL, of Liverpool, merchant, dated on or about the 24th day of July, 1854, is revoked, and that the power of attorney given by JAMES LISTER, of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster, in England, manager, and one of the public registered officers of the Liverpool Union Bank, to the said ROBERT BELL, and dated on or about the 13th day of April, 1856, is also revoked. And notice is further given that the appointment of every substituted attorney or agent made by the said ROBERT BELL, in the United States of America, or elsewhere, under the powers of attorney above-mentioned, or either of them, is revoked and determined. Dated at Liverpool aforesaid, the 5th day of January, 1857. LOWNDES, BATESON & LOWNDES, Solicitors for the said James McHenry and James Lister.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that pursuant to a decree of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Cook and State of Illinois, on the chancery side thereof made in a certain cause wherein DAVID GIBSON is complainant and EDWARD ELDRIDGE and others are defendants, all persons having claims against HENRY KING, formerly of the City of New-York, and now deceased, contracted or in any manner, by said HENRY KING incurred upon or prior to the 5th day of January, A. D. 1836, are required to present and establish their said claims and prove up the same before me, L. C. P. FREER, Master in Chancery of the said County of Cook, at my office in the city of Chicago in said County, on or before the 9th day of April, A. D., 1857. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County, Ill.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL E. THISTLE, late of the City of New-York, stone-cutter, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 420 Washington-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 29th day of May next.—Dated, New-York, Nov. 27, 1856. EDWARD CROMMELIN, ABRAHAM McBRIDE, Executors. a28-law6mF* JOHANNA THISTLE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM THORNE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his residence, No. 19 Clinton-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 4th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 24, 1856. OGDEN H. THORNE, Administrator, with will annexed. s26-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLEMENTS BUNNEMEYER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of HENRY G. SCUDDER, No. 152 Washington-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 8, 1856. HENRY G. SCUDDER, Administrator. MARY C. BUNNEMEYER, Administratrix. o10-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER CLINTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of MATTHEW CLINTON, No. 379 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 21, 1856. MARY CLINTON, Administratrix. au22-law6mF* MATTHEW CLINTON, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DOMINGO LIT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of BARTOLOME BLANCO, No. 107 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 7, 1856. BARTOLOME BLANCO, W*o8-law6m SALVADOR CHAPPELL, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JAMES C. CHURCH, late of the town of New-Utrecht, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of T. T. & C. W. CHURCH, at Fort Hamilton, on or before the 21st day of July next.—Dated Jan. 12, 1857. ja23-law6mF* MARIA CHURCH, Administratrix.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.—NOTICE IS hereby given that THOMAS C. CHANDLER, of the City of Newark, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation within the term of three months. DAVID SMITH. DATED NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 28, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of of BURDICK & SCOVILL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the firm will be settled by J. F. SCOVILL, who will continue the business of publishing and book-binding at No. 5 Spruce-st. JARED C. BURDICK, New-York, Feb. 19, 1857. JOHN F. SCOVILL.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. THOMAS S. CHRISTY as a partner in our house, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of CHRISTY, CONSTANT & CO., at No. 40 Murray-st. CHRISTY & CONSTANT. NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1857.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of PREME & WOOLSEY, and will continue the fish provision and oil business at No. 232 Front-st. HENRY E. PREME, NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1857. EZRA W. WOOLSEY.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE.—PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.—The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, (1,300 tons burden,) will sail for Aspinwall on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1857, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from Panama on the Pacific, for San Francisco. 50 lbs. baggage allowed each passenger. 10 cents per lb. on excess. For freight or passage apply only to CHARLES MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state-room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; Steerage, half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

NO. 35 BOWERY.

PARLOR FURNITURE.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.
CHAMBER FURNITURE.
OFFICE FURNITURE.
In
ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY,
BLACK WALNUT, and
OAK.
FOSTER & LEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bedroom furniture will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, Nos. 48 and 50 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand. (Old suits repainted.) Dealers supplied on the most reasonable terms.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

[illegible]

It provides that no person shall directly or indirectly offer or agree to give any money or other valuable thing to any person on the contingency of the passage or defeat of a bill; that no person shall approach, converse with, or explain to, or in any manner attempt to influence any member of either House relative to such measures, without first distinctly explaining whether he is interested personally in his own right or as agent, for any other person in the passage or defeat of any measure.

This offence is made a misdemeanor, to be punished on conviction with imprisonment for a month or a year and a fine of $500 or $1,000. All combinations to influence legislation are declared null and void, and persons offending are to be punished for such misdemeanor, by imprisonment in jail for six or twelve months and a fine of $500 or $1,000. Adjourned.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.

It was known this morning that the House Committee of Investigation would report, and great excitement was caused. The lobby and galleries were filled. Four special reports, each with a summary of the testimony in a single case, and one general report, with all the testimony, were presented by four members of the Committee, and a minority report by KELSEY, Chairman. Each special report made a case against a member, and recommends his expulsion. Messrs. EDWARDS, GILBERT and MATTESON, of New-York, and WELCH, of Connecticut, were so reported against.

In a report yet to be presented the TIMES correspondent is evidenced against, and to be expelled from the floor.

The first special report is on the case of GILBERT. Its reception was opposed by GROW, ably and eloquently, but ineffectually. BENNETT moved that it be recommitted, and denounced witnesses, particularly SWEENEY, as unworthy of credit.

GALLOWAY invited inquiry, and obviously expressed the conviction of the best part of the House, that it was demanded. It would have been wise in GILBERT to have courted it, rather than through friends to have sought to stifle it.

BENNETT's position, that the Committee had transcended their powers in inquiring into individual cases of corruption instead of corrupt combination, met but slight favor. The sound sentiment is, if corruption exist, that it should be exposed.

The reports have justified the moral convictions of the TIMES, to say the least. "S." should therefore be applauded, not censured—particularly as the testimony is that which he indicated, and which was the basis of his moral convictions.

The outside and inside pressure was strong yesterday and this morning to table the reports when made. The disposition and effort to repress the matter has been hurtful, but is likely to avail in averting the expulsions recommended by the Committee. In two of the cases this would be just—they rest on too slight and uncertain foundations—upon inferences only; they will not stand.

Other cases are more formidable. Private claimants who have long in vain sought justice at the hands of Congress without buying favor, think they now see the rock on which they have split. They may be wrong, but certainly there is probable ground for the belief that money procures legislative favor—a shameful truth, the manifestation of which may help to correct the evil, and gain for poor suitors long-deferred justice.

The Senate was engaged on the Ocean Telegraph bill until the Executive session. The debate on the whole subject is as at first, but the bill will ultimately pass as amended in the House.

No new cabinet to-day—nothing, in fact, is thought of or talked of but the reports in the House. PIO.

Rhode Island Politics.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—NOMINATIONS FOR STATE OFFICERS.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Feb. 19.

The Republican State Convention met this afternoon and nominated

For Governor—WM. W. HOPPIN.
For Lieutenant-Governor—THOMAS G. TURNER, in place of NICHOLAS BROWN, who declined a re-election.
For Secretary of State—JOHN R. BARTLETT.
For Attorney-General—CHARLES HART.
For General Treasurer—SAMUEL A. PARKER.

All except the Lieutenant-Governor are the present incumbents.

Resolutions to invite the American Convention to join and make one body were voted down, and a resolution was passed declaring the American organization mischievous and unnecessary.

Governor HOPPIN, having been waited upon by the Committee, declined a reëlection, and the Convention nominated ELISHA DYER in his stead.

The American State Convention nominated the same ticket, except for Lieutenant-Governor, for which office STEPHEN MASON was nominated. Governor HOPPIN was first nominated, but declined, and, as in the Republican Convention, ELISHA DYER was nominated in his place.

The Americans renominated NATHANIEL B. DURFEE for Congress in the Eastern District, and WM. D. BRAYTON in the Western District, which is now represented by BENJAMIN B. THURSTON.

The Republican Congressional Convention met this evening. Mr. THOMAS DAVIS was nominated to represent the Eastern District, but declined, and N. B. DURFEE, who is also the American candidate, was then nominated for reëlection. WM. B. BRAYTON (previously nominated by the Americans) was nominated for the Western District.

Election of U. S. Senator for New-Jersey, &c.

TRENTON, Thursday, Feb. 19.

At the joint meeting of the Legislature, to-day, Hon. JOHN R. THOMSON, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, received fifty votes, JOSEPH T. RANDOLPH, American, twenty, and RICHARD S. FIELD, Republican, six. R. M. SMITH was elected State Treasurer, ROBERT B. STOLL State Prison Keeper, and C. H. IMBS State Librarian.

The Freshets.

GREAT RISE IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER.

BRATTLEBORO, Thursday, Feb. 19.

It rained very hard here all last night. The Connecticut River is rising fast, and the ice has started.

At Greenfield the ice has gone down, taking the Sunderland Bridge with it.

At Northampton it rained hard all last night, and the ice has started.

At Holyoke the ice has not entirely cleared. It is still firm above the dam, where there are nine feet of water.

At Springfield the river has been rising since yesterday at the rate of about two inches an hour. Weather warm, cloudy, and muggy.

THE FRESHET AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 19.

The flood is abating very slowly. A man and boy were drowned last night in the streets. The man drove his horse into deep water and was drowned before assistance arrived.

THE ERIE RAILROAD AND THE FRESHET.

GREAT BEND, Thursday, Feb. 19.

The bridge at Narrowsburg, on the Erie Railroad, which was temporarily repaired, was again washed away last night, and it will take two weeks to repair it. Passengers and freight are forwarded between this place and New-York via the Delaware, Western and Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The freight for the West is forwarded by the Hope Express Company, in connection with the Erie Railroad Company.

The News from Nicaragua.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Colonel BIDDLE, of the Nicaraguan Army, who returned on the Texas, badly wounded, confirms the reports of WALKER's successes published yesterday.

THE BOND-STREET MURDER.

The Grand Jury Have Completed Their Inquest, and Will Report To-Day.

Rumors of a True Bill Against Eckel and Mrs. Cunningham.

FARRELL, SNODGRASS, AND "THAT CARPET-BAG."

AN EXCITED CROWD ABOUT THE TOMBS.

The Grand Jury brought their investigation of the Bond-street murder case to a close yesterday afternoon,—the principal witnesses who testified before the Coroner's Jury, and some others, who, from fear or other causes, were deterred from presenting themselves at that inquest, having been closely examined. The secrecy which, in accordance with the oath taken by each Grand Juror, accompanies all the proceedings of this body, precludes any report of their examination, or any accurate statement of the result they have arrived at. But it was whispered last night in circles that ought to be well informed, that a true bill had been found against the suspected parties, varying scarcely in substance from the verdict of the Coroners' "Grand Inquisition," and that at the opening of the Court of Sessions, this morning, the facts would be publicly announced. In the meantime all the parties remain as before,—Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, ECKEL and SNODGRASS in the Tombs, and the Misses CUNNINGHAM at the house in Bond-street.

In all criminal cases of great excitement similar to this Bond-street murder, the public are teased with rumors that have but little foundation in fact, and no real bearing on the subject. Thus it was reported (and we innocently assisted to give currency to the rumor) that a carpet-bag had been purchased, on the morning after the murder, at the store of Mr. HILL, No. 430 Hudson-street, by a man who, immediately after buying it, crammed into it a quantity of wearing apparel, and left it at the store, stating that he was going to New-Haven, and would call for it on his return in a day or two. As he was not heard of according to his promise, the story went that Mr. HILL called in a policeman and opened the bag in his presence, when a quantity of bloody clothes were revealed. For this pretty piece of romance there is the following basis: On the 3d of January, twenty-seven days before Dr. BURDELL was murdered, a man called at Mr. HILL's store, in Warren-street,—not in Hudson-street,—bought a carpet-bag, placed in it, by no means in a secret manner, a bundle which he carried under his arm,—left the bag with Mr. HILL, saying he was going into the country, and would call for it on his return. He did not lock the bag, though he took the key away, and six weeks having elapsed without his being heard of, Mr. HILL examined the contents. Among other articles, a pair of pants spotted with blood came to light. Not Dr. BURDELL's blood, it is absolutely certain,—but whose? And who is this mysterious man who bought the bag? And who is missing? Who else is murdered? What chapter of the horrible is yet to be opened?

Some rumors bear really on the question of Dr. BURDELL's murder. For instance, the Grand Jury have examined into the following. On Tuesday last Mr. LASALLE, the well-known editor of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, called on Judge CAPRON, and told him that he had learned that on the morning after the murder, a boy took a pair of gray pantaloons, similar to the missing ones of ECKEL, to the man in Grand-street who has been accustomed for some time past to clean Mr. ECKEL's clothes—that those pants were stained with blood—that the clothes-cleaner in question had often removed from Mr. ECKEL's clothes blood-stains contracted in his business, but that the blood on these pants had been proved to be human blood. The Deputy Coroner gave the necessary information to the Grand Jury, but whether they have acted upon it, we are not informed. We are not disposed to attach much value to the circumstance, though Mr. LASALLE certainly did right in bringing it to the notice of the authorities.

While we are alluding to Judge CAPRON, we may state that that gentleman denies, emphatically, that he has been retained by any of the heirs of Dr. BURDELL, in any matter relating to the alleged marriage of Dr. BURDELL with Mrs. CUNNINGHAM-BURDELL, or to Dr. BURDELL's property. He appeared at the Coroner's Inquest, and assisted in the investigation at the desire of the Coroner and Jury, and but for their special request, would have taken no part therein.

As we have already stated, the witness FARRELL has been set at liberty. He resides with his wife and family, at the rear of a small groggery in Mott-street, the keeper of which is his landlord. "FARRELL," said this man, "owes nothing for liquor, for he drinks little; but he owes for rent. When he has got money he always pays; but he cannot work much, owing to his spine complaint." The neighbors give FARRELL a most excellent character, but they seem now to have some jealousy of him. He has had money subscribed for him—he has got his name and his picture into the papers—he has been before the Grand Jury, "and shure he's goin' to hang the man that killed the Doctor." So FARRELL has got a lift in life, and his old companions watch him narrowly to see if he is getting proud.

SNODGRASS yesterday seemed perfectly comfortable in his cell. His employer's letter, published in yesterday's TIMES, has renewed his courage. SNODGRASS was a clerk in the brush-making establishment of Mr. MCMURRAY, in Pearl-street, a few doors from Fulton-street. His fellow-clerks give him a fair character, his tendency to deviltry being his chief drawback. They seem rather uncertain on the subject of the *alibi*—the day of the alleged purchase of the dagger not appearing in the published testimony.

Yesterday morning Mr. B. F. PINCKNEY, one of the Governors of the Almshouse, in company with his wife and daughters, called to see Mrs. CUNNINGHAM at the Tombs. They alighted from their carriage at the Franklin-street entrance. A malicious wag immediately started a report that the vehicle was waiting for Mrs. CUNNINGHAM, who was about to take an airing. In a surprisingly short time the rumor became generally known, and a huge gathering of anxious expectants was the consequence. For the space of an hour and upwards, Centre-street and Franklin, opposite the Tombs, were impassable, being fairly choked up with the mob. Every window of the dwellings and factories that commanded a sight of the prison, was occupied by eager spectators, till at length the fact that a hoax had been played became apparent, and the more sensible of the throng gradually dispersed. Mr. PINCKNEY, with his family, meanwhile, remained involuntary prisoners, not caring to go to their carriage while the bulk of the besiegers remained.

Mrs. Cunningham-Burdell Revisited.

By the courtesy of Governor OLIVER, we were again permitted to visit Mrs. BURDELL in prison yesterday afternoon, and we found her occupying the matron's sitting-room, where she appeared to much better advantage than she had done in her cell; she was dressed the same as before, and preserved the same equanimity of temper and perfect self-possession. There were other persons present, and the excitement of conversation had caused a slightly feverish flush to tinge her cheeks, which was very far from being injurious to her appearance. In reply to all the questions put to her she gave perfectly prompt and consistent replies, and explained certain statements that had been made so as to give them a very different character from what they wore at first. The mesh of circumstantial evidence in which this unfortunate woman is involved renders her situation one of the most extraordinary that ever one of her sex was placed in, and, let the result of her imprisonment be what it may, whether she shall be declared innocent or guilty by a legal tribunal, her name must hereafter become one of the most prominent ones in the catalogue of remarkable women. Her conduct from the beginning of the investigation has been that of a woman of extraordinary fortitude and courage, and her demeanor in prison is that of a person whose mind is stimulated to endure trials that very few women, or men either, could maintain themselves under.

Yesterday the two young sons of the unfortunate woman were in the gallery, outside of her cell-door, and their presence alone must have been sufficient to unnerve her. They are very handsome children, the oldest is but eleven, and the younger but nine years old. It was a touching sight to see the little fellows looking around them with wondering eyes upon the strange scene.

ECKEL.

Mr. ECKEL remains in the same apparently comfortable condition, and has lost none of his confidence in his being able to clear up all doubts as to his guilt. But he was naturally a little nervous about the action of the Grand Jury, though he did not seem to feel half so much anxiety about the matter as two-thirds of the people outside who have a morbid curiosity to know what the result will be. There have been a good many reports about accommodation notes drawn by Mrs. CUNNINGHAM and endorsed by ECKEL, which have been offered to leather dealers in the Swamp, and hawked about in Wall street by note brokers; but both Mr. ECKEL and Mrs. BURDELL positively deny that any such paper was ever made by them, or that they ever had any business transactions together. The papers which were found in ECKEL's desk, or drawer, both he and Mrs. BURDELL say were temporarily placed there at her request for safe keeping.

Of course all the evidence in the case will soon be before the public, and all speculations or surmises are for the present idle.

False Statements Corrected.

There seems to be no limit to the invention of letter writers from this City to distant papers concerning the Burdell murder. A New-York correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, in a letter of which an extract crept into our own columns, gives a variety of gossip in regard to young SNODGRASS, in which the names of other parties are introduced without the slightest justice or truth. The writer states that SNODGRASS was an "attendant of Rev. Dr. POTTS' Church in University-place,"—that he was "an occupant of the pew of the family of its pastor and the companion of his children," and that he was also a "member of the Bible class in the same Church." Not one of these statements is true. Only one member of the family referred to had any knowledge whatever of the young man,—and that was merely a passing acquaintance. SNODGRASS was not an attendant at that Church, nor a member of its Bible class. We make these corrections in justice to parties who are naturally desirous of not having their names brought into relations with which they have nothing whatever to do.

MARINE MATTERS.

THE SOUND STEAMERS.

The steamer *Bay State* left for Fall River at 5 P. M. yesterday. The *Commodore*, which left Fall River on Monday night at 11 o'clock, with freight and about forty passengers, arrived here at 3 P. M. yesterday, having encountered the longest and thickest fog within the recollection of the officers of that boat, who have seen many years of service on the Sound. The ice in Fisher's Island Sound was piled up in some cases ten feet above the water, some portions afloat, and others aground in twelve feet water; her wood ends were somewhat started by constant contact with these dwarf icebergs, causing the boat to leak somewhat. A survey has been held to ascertain the extent of damage, and immediate repairs will be made, the boat leaving, probably, at her usual hour this afternoon.

The *Empire State* had not reached Fall River at noon yesterday. The *Commodore* and *Vanderbilt* have been thoroughly overhauled, and the *Plymouth Rock* is also undergoing repairs preparatory to the opening of the business season.

CAPTAIN PATTEN.

Captain PATTEN and his heroic wife left for Boston yesterday, by the *Bay State*, accompanied by Captain JOHN H. NICKERSON, and Mr. JOHN SULLIVAN, one of the clerks of FOSTER & NICKERSON's house. During the effort to remove him to the boat, he suffered several convulsions, and Dr. HARRIS considered it doubtful if he reaches his destination alive. Several friends were present to see them off. The insurance offices interested in the *Neptune's Car* voted a donation of $1,000, and a complimentary letter to Mrs. PATTEN. Mr. JOHN G. TAPPAN urged making it five thousand, which would have been a respectable sum for the service rendered by this heroic woman, but the serious losses the insurers have suffered of late makes them poor.

Several prominent merchants have intimated to Messrs. FOSTER & NICKERSON their intention to make some suitable testimonial to Mrs. PATTEN, on their private account. We trust the opportunity will not be lost.

Ship Arcole Safe.

By telegraph to the Underwriters, dated at Philadelphia, 4:20 P. M. yesterday, we learn that the ship *Arcole* has been got off the "John Brown Shoal," and was expected to reach Philadelphia, with the lighters, to-day.

Fires.

IN THIRD-AVENUE.

A fire broke out at 2½ o'clock yesterday morning in the clothing store of ISAAC L. LOWBEER, No. 70 Third-avenue. The flames were extinguished before they reached the second story. The upper part of the building was occupied by families, and among them for a time quite a panic reigned. Mr. LOWBEER's loss did not exceed $200—no insurance. The stock in the grocery store of JOHN HAM, adjoining, was damaged to the extent of about $150.

The fire originated in the cellar, and is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

IN GREENWICH-STREET.

About 8 o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in the brush factory of JOHN F. WHITE, No. 211 Greenwich-street. It originated from the grate, the heat passing through six inches of brick, and setting fire to one of the studs. MARTIN HELMSTED, a liquor dealer on the first floor, sustained some damage from water. Mr. WHITE's loss is estimated at $100.

TWO HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

About 11½ o'clock last night a fire broke out in a stable in the rear of the "Widow's Home," No. 76 Oliver-street. The stables were owned and occupied by JOHN BROPHIE, and two horses belonging to him were burned to death. Not much other damage was done. The origin of the fire has not been learned.

☞ The Board of Naval Surgeons for the examination of candidates for admission into the naval service as Assistant-Surgeons, which is soon to convene, will be composed of Surgeons GEO. BLACKWALL, JAS. C. PALMER, J. D. MILLER and J. W. B. GREENHOW.

[Advertisement.]

CLOSING SALE, PREVIOUS TO REMOVAL.—E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.'S NEW STORE, CORNER OF BROADWAY AND BROOME-STREET, will be ready for occupation on the 15TH DAY OF MARCH, and having a SPECIAL STOCK of Goods now in port to open with, we are desirous of CLOSING OUT the balance of our present stock, previous to removal. A perusal of the following list will convince every one that the prices at which we are now selling WILL DEFY COMPETITION:

WHITE DINNER SERVICES	149 pieces	$17 00
WHITE TOILET SETS	10 pieces	1 00
FANCY DECORATED TOILET SETS	11 pieces	4 75
FANCY DECORATED TEA SETS	44 pieces	6 50
CUT-GLASS GOBLETS	Per dozen	1 75
CUT-GLASS CHAMPAGNES	Per dozen	1 25
CUT GLASS WINES	Per dozen	28
PIPE-STEM SHERRY WINES	Per dozen	1 38
PIPE-STEM ENGRAVED DO	Per dozen	2 50
ENGRAVED BOHEMIAN CLARET GLASSES	Per dozen	2 50

And PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, GAS-FIXTURES, &c., in proportion. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & Co., Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

M. B. BRADY requests the attention of the public to an entirely new application of the PHOTOGRAPH, the results of which are exhibited at his Gallery; they surpass in artistic grace any work of the Camera hitherto produced, and are as unlike the ephemeral diversions of the Art which obtain a transient currency as possible. The artistic community unite in awarding them the highest place ever attained by a Camera Picture. Chemical discoveries made within the past year have established the complete durability of the PHOTOGRAPH, while the cost of its production has been materially lessened. Every grade of Portraiture, from the exquisitely elaborated Miniature to the life-size picture, is readily produced. The corps of artists associated with Mr. BRADY have no superiors in this country. The durability of each picture is guaranteed, and those who are likely to be diverted by the inartistic novelties which from time to time attract public attention will please bear this in mind. On and after the 20th instant PHOTOGRAPHS will be produced at BRADY's Lower Gallery, No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

PURGE AD SANITATEM—*Cicero*.—Cicero says purge until cured. BRANDRETH's PILLS wisely continued will cure the worst affections. The skin is yellow and dry; the blood is black with impurities; life is in danger. In these cases BRANDRETH's PILLS at once cure, because in them is a principle of vegetable life, which they infuse into the circulation. The sick, the oppressed in body and mind, should not be without this medicine of blessed powers. Sold at No. 43 Canal-street, Brandreth Building; Nos. 415 and 417 Broadway. Beware of counterfeits.

[Advertisement.]

KEMP's WORM PASTILLES.—Worms cause congestion of the brain. Make short work with them. To do so safely, use this hygeian confectionery. It contains no mineral. Any child will take it. BRISTOL's Sarsaparilla has recently received a new accession of popularity, from its numerous and astounding cures of cutaneous and ulcerous complaints. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1, and Pastilles 25c. per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!!—Gas Fixtures for the Spring trade. Several new patterns more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway. ARCHER, WARNER & Co.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

BALLOTYPES.

LETTERS PATENT, GRANTED JAN. 20, 1857.—A large collection of this new and beautiful style of portraiture is now on exhibition at J. GURNEY's well-known Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

The public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves of the superiority of these pictures over other styles; and although executed by the camera, they combine the truthfulness of the finest photograph with the beauty and finish of the most delicate miniature on ivory. To quote the expression of one of our most celebrated miniature painters,

"The stereoscopic effect is wonderful; our occupation is gone. These pictures surpass in every respect our best endeavors."

J. GURNEY holds himself in readiness to execute said pictures for the public on and after the 20th inst.

Gallery open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

J. GURNEY, Photographic Artist, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street, New-York.

N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Any ulcer, wound or sore, even of twenty years' standing, may be cured by these celebrated medicines. Use them, and no limb need be amputated, unless the bone be destroyed. Here then is cure for all. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of DEVENOGE & CHARLES is this day dissolved by mutual consent. LEON DEVENOGE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1857. EDMUND C. CHARLES.

CHARLES' London Cordial Gin Depôt is removed to No. 40 Broadway, at which location I shall carry on the business as heretofore. EDMUND C. CHARLES.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Mr. J. H. ALLEN takes his benefit at this house to-night, and presents a most powerful bill of entertainments, commencing with "William Tell;" after which, the pantomime of the "School in an Uproar," to be followed by the great "Orion, the Gold Beater," and concluding with "Paddy the Piper."

[Advertisement.]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, 59 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

CHARLES D. FREDERICKS, late GURNEY and FREDERICKS, Photographs, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes. The *comme il faut* establishment of the world. Visitors to the City are invited to call and examine specimens at No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, and CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS, For sale at reduced prices, by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PHRENOLOGY.—Strangers and citizens will find the Phrenological Cabinet an agreeable place to visit. It contains many rare curiosities. Examinations, with charts, and written discriptions of character, given when desired. Rooms always open and free to visitors. No. 308 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND.

Brutality to Seamen.

GARRICK and KENNEDY, Captain and Mate of the ship *Ellen Austin*, now on trial in New-York for brutally punishing two seamen, will, it is now supposed, have a more serious charge to answer.

In November last, a man named THOMAS CAMPBELL, a resident of Brooklyn, shipped under GARRICK for a voyage to Liverpool. On the voyage out, CAMPBELL was so badly beaten that he now lies in a critical state at his residence, No. 188 Second street. Justice CLARRY took his deposition on Wednesday. In reference to this affair, *The Williamsburg Times* has the following:

CAMPBELL shipped on the 15th of November last, at New-York, and on the 17th, the vessel being two days out, the Captain for some trifling cause assaulted him and threw him down on the deck. The mate then held him with his knee on the breast of the prostrate man, at the same time keeping his mouth covered with a sack, that he should make no alarm. The Captain then set two ferocious dogs on him, which tore the flesh off the seaman's legs. He also with a wire rope beat him around the body in a most severe manner. About ten days after, similar punishment was again inflicted on him by the Captain, mate and dogs. On arriving in Liverpool, finding his health very much affected by the brutality with which he had been treated, CAMPBELL left the ship and returned to New-York in another vessel as a passenger. He has not yet recovered from the effects of the brutal treatment he received, and it is doubtful whether his health will ever be fully restored. CAMPBELL was one of the crew of the *Three Bells*, Capt. CREIGHTON, and was one of those who received a medal for their gallant conduct in rescuing a large number of lives at the wreck of the *San Francisco*. By his present inability to pursue his calling, his family are plunged into the greatest distress, and his wife is so far in need of pecuniary assistance as to be compelled yesterday to pawn her husband's *San Francisco* medal for three dollars. Justice CLARRY and his Clerk, Mr. JAMES HANFORD, are doing all in their power to relieve the wants of so deserving a man; and we cannot conceive of a case calling more loudly for the interposition of the benevolent. The complaint in CAMPBELL's case will be sent to the U. S. Marshall's Office, to be heard at the same time with the charge now pending there against the prisoners.

Justice CLARRY, subsequent to taking the above deposition, issued warrants against GARRICK and KENNEDY. Deputy Marshal HYER, in whose hands the warrants were placed, arrested them yesterday morning, and took them before U. S. Commissioner WHITE. They gave bail in $1,000 each to answer the charge. Ex-Mayor BUB appeared as their counsel. The accused both deny the charge of setting bull dogs on CAMPBELL. Captain GARRICK says that on the contrary their dogs pitched into himself as well as into CAMPBELL, and that one of them bit him severely on the calf of the leg.

The case will come up for examination as soon as CAMPBELL is able to appear as a witness.

Cabinet Rumors at Washington.

From the Washington Union.

For the last twenty-four hours public opinion in Washington seems to have settled down upon the following cast of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet:

LEWIS CASS, Secretary of State.
HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury.
JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.
A. V. BROWN, Secretary of the Navy.
JACOB THOMPSON, Secretary of Interior.
J. GLANCY JONES, Postmaster-General.
ISAAC TOUCEY, Attorney-General.

We know of no information of an authentic character which justifies the confidence with which the foregoing is received as the cabinet, or as so near the cabinet that only a single change is suggested. It may be mere conjecture; but whatever may have created the general impression, it is certain, so far as our observation has extended, the cast of the cabinet above meets with decided approval. If this, or a cabinet composed of such names, is formed, our anticipations as to the wise discrimination for which we have given Mr. BUCHANAN full credit will be entirely realized. We express no opinion as to the correctness of the list of names, for we have no grounds for any opinion; but we venture to say, that if the list is the true Cabinet, the public mind will be entirely satisfied that Mr. BUCHANAN's Administration will start under most favorable auspices.

In this connection, we may add that the following paragraph, from the Lancaster *Intelligencer* of the 17th instant, may well induce a doubt as to whether there is any foundation for the prevalent impressions as to the composition of the Cabinet:

"CABINET-MAKING.—The Cabinet-makers, we perceive, are still at work, and a great many *knowing* intimations are given out in certain quarters as to its composition. Now, for the consolation of these busybodies, we will barely remark that, until this moment, we do not believe the President elect, although he has his Cabinet arranged in his own mind, has intimated to a solitary individual in the Union, not even to the gentlemen who are to compose his political household themselves, who the favored ones are to be. At the proper time the announcement will be made to the public, and not before."

MARRIED

COOK—BLUNT.—In this City, on Thursday, Feb. 19, by Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, CHARLES A. COOK and SARAH H. BLUNT, daughter of the late Nathl. Bowditch Blunt, of this City.

DIED.

BASSETT.—In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, EMMA JANE, youngest daughter of Wm. H. and Mary A. Bassett.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 54 Watts-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 1½ o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

CLOCK.—In this City, on Fourth Day, Feb. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLOCK, in the 90th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her grandson, Abm. C. Carpenter, Esq., No. 27 Gouverneur-st., on Sixth Day (Friday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend, without further notice.

BULKELEY.—In this City, on Thursday morning, Feb. 19, at his residence, No. 1 Waverley-place, JOHN C. BULKELEY, son of the late Horace W. Bulkeley, aged 26 years.

The funeral services will take place at the Church of the Ascension, in 5th-av., on Saturday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

MAYER.—In this City, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, SUSAN T., daughter of Henry C. and Mary L. Mayer, aged 14 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day (Friday), at 10 o'clock A. M., from No. 200 West 13th-st., without further invitation.

☞ Baltimore papers please copy.

MORRISON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 19, after lingering illness, VINCENT T. MORRISON, in the 21st year of his age.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Capt. W. Tilyou, No. 54 Sands-st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BEDELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 19, ALEXANDER, only son of Mott Bedell, aged 17 years.

Funeral services will take place at St. John's Church, Washington-st., on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 3½ o'clock A. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, Miss SARAH SMITH, in the 84th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of her nephew, Wm. S. Herriman, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Friday) morning, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 32 Garden st.

MONROE.—In Williamsburg, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 18, of consumption, Mrs. ELIZABETH, daughter of the late Charles Stickleton, and wife of David M. Monroe, aged 30 years and 9 days.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Attorney-st. M. P. Church. The friends of the family are affectionately invited to attend, without further notice.

BUEL.—In Williamsburg, on Wednesday, Feb. 18, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. JOSEPHINE C. BUEL, wife of Abner G. Buel, aged 26 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 61 South 7th-st., this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

RUSSELL.—At Portland, Conn., on Monday, Feb. 16, Mrs. MARY W., wife of Daniel Russell, aged 56 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Sixth Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..Feb. 19.

$5,000	Ohio 6s, '60	101	40	Pacific Mail S. Co.	86
500	Cali. St. 7s, '70	65	10	Penn. Coal Co.	94
4,000	Cali. St. 7s, '75..c	65	50	Erie Railroad	57¼
1,000	Kentucky St. 6s.	103¾	200	do....s15	57¼
7,000	Missouri State 6s.	85½	500	do....s60	57¼
1,000	City 6s, '70	99	200	do....c	57¼
1,500	do....c	99¼	450	do....b3	57¼
1,000	H. R. R. C. B. 1871.c	82½	50	do....b30	57¾
3,000	do.	82½	100	do....b60	57¾
9,000	Hud. R. R. R. 1st m	97	100	do....s60	57¼
4,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	97¼	20	do....s10	57¼
1,000	Chic. & Rk. I. Bds.	95	100	do....b60	58
90	Bk. of Commerce b3	104½	100	do....b60	57¾
5	do.	105	100	do....s30	57¼
20	Pacific Bank	112	200	do....b10	57¾
10	Hanover Bank	92	350	do.	57½
40	Market Bank	100¼	8	Third-av. R'd.	87
10	Corn Ex. Bank	105	90	Panama Railroad	92¼
50	Park Bank	99¼	150	do....c	92¾
10	do.	99½	50	Chi. & R. I. R'd.	98½
48	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	118	50	do.	98¾
54	do.	118¼	150	Reading Railroad..c	78¾
10	Commonwealth Bk.	98	350	do.	78¾
20	N. Y. Cen. R. R. opg	87¼	800	do....s60	78½
25	do....p&c	87¾	50	do....c	78¾
100	do....p&c	88	15	do.	79¼
100	do....opg	88½	200	do....s60	78¾
50	do....opg	88¾	100	do....b30	79¼
35	do....c	88¾	100	do....s60	78¾
500	do....opg	88½	100	do....b10	79
100	do....opg	88¾	200	do....s3	79¼
100	do....s10	88½	200	do....s60	79¼
109	M. S. & N. I. Rd..c	74½	200	do....b3	79¾
100	do....b30	75¼	10	Mich. Cen. Rd.	94
50	do....b10	75	100	do....s30	94
129	do.	75¼	100	Hud. Riv. R. R.	37
250	do....b30	76¼	52	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	103¾
10	do....s3	75	100	Clev. & Tol. R. R. b3	72¾
100	do.	75¼	750	do....c	72½
120	do....c	75½	100	do....s30	72¾
250	do....b10	75¼	126	La. Cr. & Milw. RR	70¾
100	do....b60	76	20	Sixth-av. R.R.	93

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction by ALBERT H. NICOLAY:

$4,000	Mil. & Hor. RR. 1st mort. 8s, ...int. add.	73¼
852 50	Sacramento 7s ....int. add.	55½
785	Sacramento 10 ....int. add.	62
5,000	Nor. Ind. RR. (Gosh. Branch) 1st int. add.	80
115	Republic Fire Insurance Scrip	40¼
2,000	Pacific Mutual Insurance Scrip of 1857	45½
3,000	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1857	67
1,000	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	73¼
1,000	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	73¼
1,000	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	74¼
1,000	Atlantic Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	73¼
1,000	Orient Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	84½
400	Orient Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	84½
550	Orient Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1855	87
700	Sun Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1856	49¼
750	Union Mutual Ins. Scrip of 1854	54¼
50	shares American Plate Glass Co.	45
25	shares American Guano Co.	82½
10	shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co.	89½
12	shares Grocers' Steam Sugar Refining Co.	92½
20	shares Union Ferry Co.	90
50	shares Mechanics' Banking Association	103¼
10	shares Artisans' Bank	91½
10	shares Mechanics' Bank of Williamsburg	75
50	shares Great Western Ins. Co.	112¾
20	shares Rutger's Fire Ins. Co.	105
40	shares Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	106

SECOND BOARD.

$23,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bs.	98	500	Reading R. R.	79⅝
1,000	Erie R. Cn. bs. '71.	83½	50	Illinois Cent. R. R.	133
5	Park Bank	99¼	100	do....b30	134
15	do.	99½	50	Cle. & Toledo R. s10	72¾
31	Pacific Mail St. Co.	88	50	Erie R. R. s10	57¾
100	N. Y. Cent. RR. opg	88⅝	100	do....s60	57½
50	do....s30	88½	150	do....s30	57¼
100	do....b30	89¼	100	do.	57½
250	do....opg	89¼	250	do....b30	57¾
400	do....b10	89¾	200	do....s30	57¼
50	Gal. & Chic. R..b60	105	700	do.	57½
10	Mich. Central R. R.	94	100	do....b60	58¼
260	M. S. & N. Ia. R. R.	75	700	do.	57¾
50	do.	75½	100	do....s10	57¼
25	C., Col. & Cin. R. R.	100¾	200	do....s60	57¾
10	La Crosse & Mil. R.	70¾	50	Chic. & Rk. I. R..b3	90
86	do.	71	26	do.	90

THURSDAY, Feb. 19—P. M.

There was a further improvement in the Money Market to-day, especially in the supply of demand loans. There is not much let up in the mercantile offerings at Bank, but we hear less complaint on this score, also, than last week. The outside discounts are made mostly at 10 ⅌ cent per annum for prime paper. The payment of the New-York Central dividend, which begins to-morrow, will distribute nearly a million of dollars. The money was received from Albany this morning. The Specie movements of the day were $202,511 paid into, and $177,243 disbursed from, the Sub-Treasury, and about $400,000 remitted to the South, by the *Empire City*, for New-Orleans. Several small parcels of Gold were received this morning from Boston and Philadelphia, and the daily income in this way is fully equal to the wants for the South. We hear, from Springfield, that the Legislature of Illinois has passed a bill to fund the arrearages of interest on the State Debt. The details of the measure, as finally passed, have not come to hand. The telegraph this afternoon reports the failure of Mr. ENOCH TRAIN, the well-known Boston ship-owner. His operations of late years have been extensive in England and Australia.

The Stock Exchange was quite strong to-day, and a large business was done in three or four of the prominent Railroads; New-York Central advanced nearly 2 ⅌ cent. on the sales of yesterday, leaving off 89⅜, and Illinois Central also brought 2 ⅌ cent. more; Reading was firm, 79⅝@¾; and New-York and Erie sold heavily at 57½@⅝@¾, and closed 57⅝ ⅌ cent. The Stock looked unusually strong in the Street between the two sessions of the Brokers, but fell off on the announcement that some further delay had occurred in passing the trains over the injured bridge on the Delaware. The traffic will have to continue for a few days *via* Scranton and Great Bend. The general market left off firm, sympathizing strongly with the upward movement in New-York Central, which is regaining all it lost on the speculative sales of last week, as the settlement day draws nigh. The transfers reopen on Monday next, when most of the contracts of the whole month of February will fall in.

NEW-ORLEANS BANKS—FEB. 7.

Banks.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due Dist.
Bank of Louisiana	$886,744	$2,714,605	$422,661
Louisiana State Bank	2,157,585	4,081,686	151,316
Canal Bank	1,799,915	656,540	229,699
Citizens' Bank	4,901,775	3,310,893	208,699
Mech. and Traders' Bank	419,220	820,034	24,733
Union Bank	763,000	762,771	141,707
Southern Bank	283,830	214,835	——
Bank of New-Orleans	802,945	1,008,757	109,130
Total	$11,013,964	$13,589,771	$1,148,297
Banks.	Specie.	90 days paper.	Exchange.
Bank of Louisiana	$798,043	$6,312,524	$1,608,555
Louisiana State Bank	2,556,895	4,778,842	961,366
Canal Bank	860,159	2,800,656	1,500,327
Citizens' Bank	2,242,664	5,603,010	5,567,505
Mech. and Traders' Bank	248,642	1,335,415	166,806
Union Bank	303,540	1,842,910	294,396
Southern Bank	331,750	284,051	417,316
Bank of New-Orleans	504,680	1,783,583	383,178
Total	$7,740,872	$21,331,991	$10,809,449
Increase in Circulation			864,165
Increase in amount due distant Banks			18,490
Decrease in Short Loans			432,553
Decrease in Specie			235,880
Decrease in Deposits			794,395
Decrease in Exchange			81,834

The Tranfer Books of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company will, on Tuesday the 24th instant, be removed from the Broadway Bank to the office of said Company, at No. 8 Wall-street. Said Transfer Books will be closed from 2 P. M., on Saturday, the 21st inst., until the morning of the 24th instant, in order to effect this arrangement.

W. T. HOOKER, Esq., (President of the Continental Bank,) has been appointed by said Company Registrar for countersigning their certificates of stock.

Failures in the Country.

From the Independent, Feb. 19.

The following is our weekly report of failures, assignments, &c.:

B. McGouldrich & Co., Cherryfield Me., assigned.
A. A. Andrews & Co., Boston, Mass., suspended.
E. P. Moore & Co., Boston, Mass., suspended.
J. E. Chalker, New-Haven, Conn., suspended; says he will pay in full.
Hudson Brothers & Co., New-York City, suspended; liabilities about $860,000.
Isaac Haddock, New-York City, suspended; liabilities about $16,000.
Alpheus F. Smith, New-York City, sold out by the Sheriff.
Moore & Atkins, New-York City, suspended.
Shurley & Brother, Buffalo, N. Y., assigned.
B. F. Bueltz, Rochester, N. Y., assigned.
Wells & Bowen, Gloversville, N. H., assigned to Henry Churchill; liabilities about $22,000; assets nominally $25,000.
H. H. Gage, Fayetteville, N. Y., suspended; liabilities about $25,000; nominal assets $30,000.
P. W. Putnam, Glen, N. Y., assigned to V. A. Putnam.
Blankhauser & Brothers, Otsego, N. Y., suspended.
Warren Skeels, Busti, N. Y., failed.
Oliver Fernald, Buffalo, N. Y., suspended.
C. A. Collier, Groveland, N. Y., failed; liabilities about $4,000.
J. A. Allen, Bristol Centre, N. Y., assigned.
Eagles, Kelly & Co., Newark, N. J., failed.
J. C. Groshong, Newark, N. J., suspended.
A. D. Titsworth & Co., Plainfield, N. J., suspended.
Jacob L. Stratton, Mullicos Hill, N. J., failed and assigned.
John S. Smith, Philadelphia, Penn., suspended.
Agnew & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., suspended.
W. M. Matthews & Co., Philadelphia, Penn., failed.
Henry Shaffer, Richmond, Va., suspended.
Henner & McLean, Graham, N. C., suspended.
Edward Cherrell, Charleston, S. C. failed.
Cohen & Cone, Charleston, S. C., attached, and store closed.
John R. Nicholson, Chester, C. H., S. C., failed and sold out by the Sheriff.
James L. Johnson, Griffin, Geo., failed and assigned.
Edward C. Pollard, Mobile, Ala., assigned to T. I. McCoy.
Belton & Higgs, Tallahassee, Fla., assigned.
Thompson & Van Dalsen, Lexington, Ky., assigned.
Samuel L. Kenyon, Henderson, Ky., failed.
C. I. Weber & Co., Newport, Ky., suspended.
John H. Jones, New York, Tenn., failed and assigned.
Joseph L. Riggs, New Providence, Tenn., assigned.
H. J. Cox, & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, assigned.
Potts & Cox, Zanesville, Ohio, suspended.
D. Kreps, Toledo, Ohio, assigned.
W. M. Baldwin, Newark, Ohio, suspended some time since.
W. H. Marley & Son, Andover, Ohio, suspended and assigned.
Robert M. C. Watson, Harrisburgh, Ind., failed.
James O. Forrest, Detroit, Mich., assigned.
Sholtz & Schroeder, Grand Rapids, Mich., assigned.
John D. Standish, Romeo, Mich., assigned to A. B. Ayres; liabilities $10,000; assets about the same.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Feb. 19.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania fives, 84½; Reading Railroad, 39¼; Morris Canal, 15½; Long Island Railroad, 13¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 47¾.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

COTTON is firm; sales to-day 8,500 bales. SUGAR firm, at 10¼c. MOLASSES, 63c. FLOUR dull, with a declining tendency. PORK dull. LARD buoyant, at 12⅞c. in tierces. STERLING EXCHANGE, 7¼@[illegible] cent. premium.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Feb. 17.

The receipts of Cotton during the last three days were 7,500 bales. Middling is quoted at 12¼c.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Feb. 18.

Sales of COTTON to-day, 1,300 bales, at full rates.

Passengers Arrived.

In ship Frederick Gebhard, from Antwerp—L. Dassis.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 6 47 | Sun sets..... 5 41 | Moon rises. 4 39

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 3 33 | Gov. Island. 5 17 | Hell Gate. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Feb. 19.

Cleared.

Steamships City of Baltimore, Leitch, Liverpool, [illegible]; Empire City, Griffin, Havana, M. O. Roberts.

Ships Wm. Nelson, [illegible], Havre, Wm. Whitlock, Jr.; Arey, Sewall, Mobile, R. P. Buck & Co.

Barks Exact, [illegible], Savannah, [illegible] Co.; Emily, Loffland, Havana, I. B. Gager; [illegible] Harford, Wilmington, T. Spies; Ocean, [illegible], Trinidad, G. A. Stevenson; Pride of the Sea, McBean, Trinidad, Ynnaga del Valle & Co.; J. W. Andrews, French, Sagua la Grande, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brigs Orizava, Shute, St. Mary's, H. D. Brookman & Co.; Kolva, Steele, Trinidad, Mayhew, Talbot & Co.; Bell Flower, Duel, Galveston, N. Clements & Co.; Hope, Biddle, Wilmington, S. W. Lewis; Fannie, Campbell, Trinidad, Wm. Ingalls.

Schooners Union, Hellar, Jacksonville, Mayhew, Talbot & Co.; A. R. McKenzie, Dricko, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; E. English, English, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Cerito, Crowell, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; Passport, Hawkins, Matagorda, McCready, Mott & Co.; Tiara, Carleton, Ponce, Brett, Son & Co.; Eastern Belle, Smith, Point a Petre, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. S. Bowman, Woods, West Indies, Brett, Son & Co.; Volant, Moore, Alexandria, Mott Bedell.

Sloop Blackstone, Stedman, Providence, master.

Propeller Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, Sandford's line.

Arrived.

Ship Frederick Gebhard, Edwards, Antwerp Jan. [illegible], with mdse. and 64 passengers to Laytin & Hurlbut. [illegible] inst., lat. 45, lon. 64, passed the wreck of a vessel full of water and totally dismasted; was about 600 or 700 tons burden.

Ship Golden Horn, (of Wiscasset,) Cox, Chincha Islands Nov. 4, via Hampton Roads, with guano to Barreda Bros.

Ship Harmonia, Doane, Glasgow 38 ds., with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Monterey, (of Boston,) Kimball, Padang Nov. [illegible], with pepper, &c., to G. A. Gardner.

Bark War Hawk, (Br., of Liverpool, Eng.) [illegible], Pernambuco Dec. 28; arr. at Hampton Roads Jan. [illegible]; sld. thence Feb. 16, with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs. Put into Hampton Roads in distress, having experienced very heavy weather, lost sails, stove bulwarks, galley, &c.

Brig W. J. Treat, (of Prospect,) Park, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with rosewood and hides to Corning, Beals & Co.—vessel to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Empire, Neoman, Galveston 25 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Wakeman, Dimon & Co. Experienced heavy weather.

Brig Lark, Penniston, Black River, Jam., 29 ds., with sugar to A. H. Solomon.

Brig Vermont, (of Newport, R. I.,) Smith, Antigua [illegible], Jam., 27 ds., via Key West 1st inst., with logwood, pimento, &c., to Leaycraft & Co.—5 passengers.

Schr. Moonlight, Knap, Mobile via Norfolk, and 3 days from Hampton Roads, to Laytin & Hurlbut. The M. made Hampton Roads Jan. 28, with loss of mainsail, having been out in the late gales and snow storms. Was obliged to cross the Gulf Stream three times N. of Hatteras, to get clear of the ice. Saw N. of the Stream bales of cotton, barrels, water casks, pieces of spars, and a ship's top, painted white, with the rigging attached; also saw a large ship ashore on Cape Henry, with a schr. alongside.

Schr. Leroy, Smith, Norfolk, with mdse. to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Schr. El Dorado, Butler, Cardenas 24 inst., with molasses to Moses Taylor & Co. Experienced heavy weather 10th, in a N. E. gale, lost overboard part of deck load.

Schr. J. C. Homer, (of Bucksport,) Homer, Aux Cayes Jan. 18, with logwood and coffee to Young, Gerdes & Co. Has had bad weather, lost and split sails, &c., and is leaking about 1,000 strokes per hour.

Schr. John A. Stanley, Simmons, Wilmington 4 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

WIND—During the day, S. to N.

Sailed.

Steamship Empire City, Griffin, Havana and New-Orleans. Ships Silas Greenman, Webber, New-Orleans; Columbia, Hutchinson, Liverpool; Jonathan Thompson, Blake, Liverpool.

Also sailed—Steamship City of Baltimore, Leitch, Liverpool. Bark James M. Churchill, Killman, Matanzas. Brigs Ben Dunning, Cadiz; Kentucky, Nickels, Cardenas.

From Quarantine—Ships Calhoun, Trueman, Liverpool; Catharine, Hayden, Antwerp.

From the City—Ships Lebanon, Hamilton, New-Orleans; Mary Bradford, Thompson, London; Emily Loffland, Havana. Barks Warren, ——; Antelope, Rhodes, Barbadoes. Brigs Austine, ——; Mary E. Jones, Jones, Cienfuegos. Schrs. Dew Drop, Ruten, St. Mary's; Fanny, ——; Passport, Hawkins, Matagorda; Emily, Hobart, Wilmington; John, ——; Mary Brewer, Thomas, Jacmel; Eben Atkins, Wade, Cabago, P. R.

Below.

Ship Emily Farnham, ——, 86 days from Calcutta. Is at Quarantine.

Bark Ariel, Cheeseman, Port-au-Prince. Brig Three Sisters, Robinson, Nuevitas; C. W. Coggins, Coggins, Cuba. Also, 4 ships and 1 bark.

Memoranda.

The following is an extract from a letter to Elwood Walter, Esq., dated:

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 14, 1857.

The brig Herald (previously reported) was got afloat yesterday; is water tight, and nearly ready for sea.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 19—ARR., ships Young Eagle, from New-Orleans; New-York, from Charleston. Bark Osmanli, Smyrna. Brigs S. Thurston, P. R. Curtis, and Ann D. Torrey, from Matanzas. Steamer Joseph Whitney, from Baltimore.

Spoken, &c.

Dec. 1, lat. 35 30 S., lon. 60 40 W., was signalized clipper ship Galatea, of Boston, bound N.

Dec. 16, lat. 36 S., lon. 44 30, ship Hiawatha, (whaler, of New-Bedford,) 65 days out, with 55 bbls. sperm oil.

Jan. 9, lat. 6 45 N., lon. 34 40 W., was signalized ship Windward, stg. N. E. on the wind.

Jan. 11, lat. 34 40, lon. 65 10, schr. Fremont of Norfolk, from Plymouth for Antigua.

Jan. 26, lat. 36 38, lon. 74 37, bark Trinity, of Boston, stg. N. E.

Feb. 17, off Barnegat, schr. James English, from Cape Henry for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Aux Cayes, Jan. 18, brig M. S. Means, Treworgy, for Boston, ldg.; schrs. Laura, of Thomaston, Spalding, for New-York, do. Ocean Bird, for Boston, do.